19991021.qrp v01_n615.qrl.991021

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:03:13 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1615

QRP-L Digest 1615

Topics covered in this issue include:

by hamjoel@juno.com
44) [53695] Re: Sealing Antenna joints
by w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org
45) [53696] RE: Sealing antenna joints
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
46) [53697] Re: QRP HV supply?
by "Hugo Catta" <h.catta@worldnet.att.net>
47) [53698] Re: QRP HV supply?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
48) [53699] re: Window vs Ladder Line
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
49) [53700] Re: OT: buzz saw
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
50) [53701] Re: Sealing antenna joints
by "Ronald Hands" <rhands@hwcn.org>
51) [53702] RE: Flying with ham gear
by "Keith Schlottman, CPA" <kr7rk@earthlink.net>
52) [53703] Touch sensitive key(er)
by Bill H Ross <k6mgo@juno.com>
53) [53704] RSGB antenna books
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
54) [53705] Re: Touch sensitive key(er)
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
55) [53706] Crystal Calibrator Conundrum
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
56) [53707] AR QRP 40m Net Results
by Robsparks@aol.com
57) [53708] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
58) [53709] Re: Crystal Calibrator Conundrum
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
59) [53710] Missing Spring and Summer QRPp's
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
60) [53711] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
61) [53712] Re: OT: buzz saw
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
62) [53713] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
63) [53714] OBVIOUS mWatter's Kit.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
64) [53715] RE: OT: Flying with ham gear
by WA8GHZ <jdougher@wt.net>
65) [53716] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
66) [53717] FS: SW+40 & NC20
by Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
67) [53718] Dummy Load

    by flyer@hooked.net
68) [53719] RE: RSGB antenna books
    by "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
69) [53720] Re: OT: buzz saw
    by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
70) [53721] RE: OT: buzz saw
    by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
71) [53722] RE: Flying with ham gear
    by "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
72) [53723] RE: Honest RST reports
    by "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
73) [53724] RE: Flying with ham gear
    by Tim Hodges <7twh@ttc-cmc.net>
74) [53725] RE: RSGB antenna books
    by "Tony Fegan VE3QF" <ve3qf@amsat.org>
75) [53726] Re: Improving Contesting Results (was RE: Honest RST reports)
    by "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
76) [53727] RE: Flying with ham gear
    by "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
77) [53728] RE: Flying with ham gear
    by "Goveia, William P" <wgoveia@indiana.edu>
78) [53729] RE: flying with radios
    by N1ODL@aol.com
79) [53730] RE: Flying with ham gear
    by "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
80) [53731] RE: MN9 QRP TRANSCEIVER
    by "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
81) [53732] crystal calibrator co
    by chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov
82) [53733] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear
    by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
83) [53734] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear
    by Jeff Francis <jfrancis@frii.com>
84) [53735] Re: RSGB antenna books
    by "Mel Evans, Registered Arachne User" <mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk>
85) [53736] Re: He shall be missed
    by "Paul Gerhardt" <pgerhardt@hotmail.com>
86) [53737] Bulldog paddle mounting...
    by "The Hansons" <hansfam@midcoast.com>
87) [53738] Pin jack?
    by "The Hansons" <hansfam@midcoast.com>
88) [53739] Re: Dummy Load
    by Bob Edwards <w4ed@gis.net>
89) [53740] Join me on 10 Meters the Water is Fine...
    by Bruce Hopkins - KL7H <kl7h@arrl.net>
90) [53741] cell phones
    by <SFIKE@twa.com>
91) [53742] Re: CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR CONUN

    by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
 92) [53743] SS: 1999 Warmup Exercise
    by "Chuck Adams K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 16:14:45 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>, azqrp <azqrp@extremezone.com>, James Lee Tabor
<ku5s@wtrt.net>
Subject: [53652] Free Fall ARCI Software Now Available - BETA
Message-ID: <380E4CE5.FA6C3C58@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangue:

I just uploaded the ScQRPion Logging program version for the FALL ARCI
contest which is being
held this weekend, 24 out of 36 hour contest, so plenty of time to get
on and play. Just go to the below address, and click on the QRP ARCI
link. It is less than 50K zipped. It is free, as it is a BETA
version. Your feedback will be most welcomed.
 Either send any comments to:

bkassel@dancris.com

Or simply click on the EMAIL link on the page.

http://www.dancris.com/~bkassel/index.htm#top

Brian W5VBO (still)

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 19:48:29 -0400
From: James or Jade Seeber <kw3u@warwick.net>
To: rhands@hwcn.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53653] Re: Sealing antenna joints
Message-ID: <380E54CD.520F4A0F@warwick.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

    In NJ at the local telephone co's we use something almost

exactly like the coax seal tape you can buy(along with all sorts
of other goodies) called type B sealing tape. Its like 1 1/2 to 2" wide

by 25 ft I think. Anyone needing specific's pls email direct for
info. All us hams in this area love it(cept when the temp acts like its
in the southwest, then is not a good time to try to dissassemble it)
    72 Jim KW3u

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 01:01:55 GMT
From: Edward Lawson <elawson@lawson-philpot.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53654] Sierra module alignment questions
Message-ID: <19991021.1015500@work1.grizzy.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Started to tune up modules for the Fall on
Sierra I did not build. So I have a two questions.

1. Is it normal for C2 and C33 to be more "peakier"
than C1 and C36?

2. What is the best way to align modules so the power
out peaks in the part of the band of greatest interest.
I am assuming trying to get uniform power out across the
band is akin to the "Holy Grail"

TIA

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 18:06:43 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <rwc@frii.com>
To: <Lowpowerdx@egroups.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <breneiser@talon.net>
Subject: [53655] A QRP/K2 DX-pedition!: Fw: Abaco Island QRP DXpedition C6A

Message-ID: <002b01bf1b58$2a775980$518711d8@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

I picked this off the CQC reflector, and with Ed's permission (TU Ed)
I'm cross posting it here:

72/3 Rod, N0RC   Y2K -- FDIM, Ft Tuthill -- OR BUST!!
da di dah

----- Original Message -----
From: Edward Breneiser <breneiser@talon.net>
To: <cqclist@cqc.org>
Sent: Tuesday, October 19, 1999 8:05 PM
Subject: Abaco Island QRP DXpedition C6A

> Hello, my name is Ed Breneiser, WA3WSJ. I will operate as WA3WSJ/C6A
> from Abaco Island NA-080 in the Bahamas from 11-23 to 11-30. I will
take
> my Elecraft K2 Rig with me. Look for me on 80,40,20,15 and 10
meters.
> Please qsl to WA3WSJ with SASE, IRC etc.
> 72,
> ED, WA3WSJ
>

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 19:22:00 -0500
From: Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53656] FS: OHR-100A
Message-ID: <19991020192200.B6876@n9avg.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have a squeaky clean OHR-100A for 20 meters for sale. I'm asking $100
and I'll ship it (conus).

Please reply off the list if interested.

--
72 de Jeff, N9AVG

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 20:33:14 -0500
From: "George Heron" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: <N9DD@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53657] Re: Which rig to build series?
Message-ID: <010601bf1b64$6af6c520$dce7accf@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom,

Doug gave us rights to publish in our premiere issue of "QRP
Homebrewer" a smoothed-up, overall-edited version of his
9-part series concerning "Which Kit to Build?" It's a
fabulous article and I'd be very pleased to send you a
complementary issue of our mag for your friend to keep.

BTW, description of the publication and the contents of the
first issue are at
http://www.njqrp.org/data/qrp_homebrewer.html . You can
also get the info by autmated email service by sending and
email to EMBOT@NJQRP.ORG and putting SEND QRP_HOMEBREWER in
the body of the message.

Let me know his address (yours too) and I'll get the mags
off tomorrow.

73, George N2APB
  n2apb@amsat.org
  editor and publisher, QRP Homebrewer
  for the NJ-QRP Club

>Doug KI6DS did a wonderful series back a month or two ago
on the subject. I
>know there is no way I could improve on Doug's great work,
so I'd like to
>point my buddy to a web site, or get a copy of the series
to send him. Did
>anyone save the whole set?

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 19:29:46 -0500
From: Addi Pittman <cornea@vsta.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53658] MFJ FS
Message-ID: <380E5E79.E08AAECD@vsta.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cleaning, selling, and buying new gear. For sale, Like new MFJ 9030 30 meter cw rig. I have two, but Im only selling one. It has never been hiking like the others. Id like $120, or make me an offer.

Bob K5EYE

Please reply directly

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 21:06:26 -0400
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
To: "Qrpl_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "klqrp_submit (E-mail)" <klqrp@waterw.com>, "_AAAA_NOGA_onlist (E-mail)" <nogaqrp@qth.net>
Subject: [53659] Adjusting the NoGaPiG Low Voltage Threshold
Message-ID: <66FCE0D1DF76D311913800805F6D0FA3134354@MAILSERVER1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

The primary purpose of the PIG is to monitor your battery voltage and let you know via turned on LED that the minimum threshold has been reached. The condition is detected by comparing a 5.1volt zener with the battery voltage being supplied to a voltage divider formed by two resistors in series. The conjunction of these two resistors is the other reference along with the zener voltage to an OpAmp voltage comparator.

As long as the battery is high enough to exceed the zener as at the common point of R3 and R4 then the LED tied to the output of the OpAmp remains off. When the voltage at the R3/R4 common point drops below the zener value then the voltage comparator brings the output low and the LED lights indicating reaching the LOW VOLTAGE threshold point. You can then take what action you need(ie. swapping batteries, paralleling another with the current one,etc).

The PIG is shipped with three components that determine the threshold point. The zener at 5.1volt 5%, R3 10K ohms and R4 8.2K ohms. With these values at their nominal values the LOW VOLTAGE threshold will occur at about 11.3 volts.

The set point can be easily changed by altering one or more of the three values. The simplest way is to change one of the two resistors. Below are standard resistor values and expected thresholds given a 5.1 volt zener.

R3	R4	Set point (volts)
10K	8.2K	11.3
11K	8.2K	11.9
12K	8.2K	12.6
10K	7.5K	11.9
10K	6.8K	12.6
100K	82K	11.3
100K	75K	11.9
100K	68K	12.9

If you are really tight with your current usage you may wan to put the larger values in to reduce the mA to a minimum. The supplied resistors use about 0.5 mA (very small as is).

If you really want to set the set point to a specific value that is not attainable using standard resistor values you can put a single turn resistor trimmer on the board and replace the R3 and R4 locations with wire jumpers. Again the higher the basis value of the POT the smaller the current consumption. There are two traces to cut in the POT location to activate it's use. See the board etch layout and schematic for component locations.

BTW There is a great undocumented (in the current manual) feature regarding this low voltage detection. As the battery is discharged via normal operation there will be a point that the RX battery drain is above the threshold and the TX battery drain pulls the voltage below the set point . When this happens the LED begins turning on and off and the Morse rate and the light follows the code. As the voltage continues to drop eventually the LED will light the entire time the TX is occurring and go off on RX. Later the RX alone will pull the voltage over the set point and the LED will stand on. These changes are most noticeable with the smaller current capacity batteries and the good news is that's the ones you need to watch the most. So you get a little LED flashing attractor to help you notice the low voltage event as a bonus.

For more details about the NoGa PiG check the NOGA club web page referenced below.

Sam Billingsley AE4GX
Atlanta (Buckhead), GA
personal web page at http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/
North Georgia QRP Club web page at http://www.qsl.net/nogaqrp/

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 03:13:58 -0600
From: "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53660] Re: OT: buzz saw
Message-ID: <380D87D6.3A48CC14@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, if the buzz saw and the fdm mux rtty on 40 weren't enough,
now there is Spanish language SSB on 14.058-14.060 . may be
fishing boats or ??? And an item I took off the WUN list
of today which shows more qrm rearing up, altho there was no
frequency specified:

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 00:55:11 -0500
From: Jeff Haverlah <jehaverlah@pdq.net>
Subject: [WUN] MIL: Australian OTHR usage for air traffic over
East Timor

0549z 20 Oct 99

      The 18 Oct 99 issue of Aviation Week and Space Technology is
reporting (in "Industry Outlook" on page 17) that the Australian
Defense
Department is testing their Jindalee Operational Radar Network
(JORN) [HF
over-the-horizon radar equipment] on East Timorese air
operations. The
transmitter site is located at Longreach in Queensland. The
little
paragraph states that the operational range is up to 6,500
nautical miles
instead of the published figure of 1875 nm. The little article
also states
that this range would allow Australia to monitor air traffic
throughout
Asia "depending on conditions in the ionosphere".

Oh Well.
--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com   El Paso,(FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 21:43:00 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53661] Coax Connector Sealant
Message-ID: <19991020.014207.7271.4.n4so@juno.com>

Connector Sealant
Seals all outdoor connectors against moisture.
RadioShack 278-1645 or equivalent

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL/EM50tk
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 21:43:00 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53662] Halted Specialties Co.
Message-ID: <19991020.014207.7271.6.n4so@juno.com>

This was from a full-page ad in Nut and Volts Mag. from a few
months ago. I do not have recent personal info.
MN-9 Transceiver
HSC Electronic Supply
Halted Specialties Co.
(From info in Nuts and Volts Magazine, 430 Princeland Court, Corona,
CA 91719//909-371-8497// editor@nutsvolts.com)

PHONE NR.   1-800 -442-5833 1-800 4 HALTED
HSC//

Halted Specialties Co. with 3 locations in California
In Santa Clara, Sacramento, and Rohnert Park, CA
408-732-1573, 916-338-2545 707-585-7344 respectively.
Web: http://www.halted.com
Fax for orders: 408-732-6428
Source: Nuts and Volts magazine. Full page ad on page 3.
Ask HSC Electronic Supply for information.

nnnn
KR5L Tuna Tin 2/40 7040.15   RST 229 worked at 0130Z

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL/EM50tk
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 21:43:44 -0400
From: "George F. Allgood" <k4pym@carol.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53663] Ladder Line burial
Message-ID: <001001bf1b65$cf0c4d40$f42374cc@204.116.183.2.carol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A young QRP friend has asked me a question I could not answer.   What would be the effect of burying ladder line feeders?   Primarily due to esthetic considerations, XYL and contiguous neighbor sensitivity, this young man proposes to bury PVC conduit containing 450 Ohm ladder line.for more than 400 feet! Will the proximity to earth, inside the PVC pipe degrade the performance of the ladder line?   He says the installation will be waterproof.   Any opinions?
George
K4PYM
Walhalla, SC

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 20:46:12 -0500
From: Jeff Davis <jeff@n9avg.org>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53664] OHR-100A Sold
Message-ID: <19991020204611.B7039@n9avg.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The OHR-100A has found a new home. Thanks for the bandwidth.

--
72 de Jeff, N9AVG

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 21:53:50 -0400
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
To: "Qrpl_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "klqrp_submit (E-mail)" <klqrp@waterw.com>, "_AAAA_NOGA_onlist (E-mail)" <nogaqrp@qth.net>
Subject: [53665] NoGaPiG Mounting Warning and MOD Suggestion
Message-ID: <66FCE0D1DF76D311913800805F6D0FA3134359@MAILSERVER1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I want to thank Ed for pointing out the mounting hole location closeness to the power busses.

We had intended to put a note in the first kit release but missed it in the QA. Please check the NOGA web page for MOD bulletins of this nature. If you follow Ed's suggestion and our notes below you should have no operation problems with your installation.

When we had the first boards made we used a 6-32 hole size (probably should have used x-40 size hole) and put it too close to the traces particularily the battery plus supply buss point when we moved to the production phase. The hole itself is OK but when you put the nut and possible washer on it overlaps with the trace. So if your mounting you PIG using metal standoffs or brackets you may need to file off the corner of the plus buss next to the mounting hole. That section is not used unless you install an optional in-line schottky diode. (Not really needed but we thought some folks would want the capability to install the extra insurance). The easy way is to cut the the plus buss trace between the top buss pad of the Polyfuse(F1) and the corner pad of the board. The other three corners are also very close to the ground trace that runs around three sides of the board. Typically the users enclosure case is at ground potential so this should present no real problem but if need be, you should reroute this ground trace at the corners with small gauge wire jumpers to bridge the edges a little further away from

the mounting holes and remove the section of the trace adjacent to the hole.

Sam Billingsley   AE4GX
Atlanta (Buckhead), GA
personal web page at http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/
North Georgia QRP Club web page at http://www.qsl.net/nogaqrp/

Subject: Latest Project: AADE LC/2 meter. NoGaPiG warning.
From: Ed Loranger (we6w@qsl.net)
Date: Tue Oct 19 1999 - 14:12:50 EDT

Hi Gang. The NoGaPig was a quick build and an excellent
addition to your shack to protect against power supply
and battery snafu's. A quick note on that project --
be sure to mount it carefully. The PCB holes used for
stand-offs are very close to the battery busses on the
board and perhaps some fibre washers are required for
the install.
>>>>>>snip>>>>>

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 19:58:49 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: rhands@hwcn.org
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53666] Making Waterproof Connections
Message-ID: <199910210158.UAA00687@bunyip.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Ronald - I suggest the following for waterproofing connections:

Get a roll of Scotch 33 electrical tape.

Get some Liquicoat, or liquid electrical tape.

Both of these are available at home builders supply stores.

Coat the connection with the liquid electrical tape. A thin uniform coat is
best.

Start in the middle of the connection with the Scotch 33. Wind to one side

of the connection. Reverse the winding and wind all the way to the other side. Wind back to the middle.

Don't stretch the tape to break it. Cut it instead. You can make an optional coating of the liquid electrical tape over the windings.

This will make a waterproof connection with commmonly available materials. The tape and liquid electrical tape are easily removed. The connection has at least 2 layers of tape everywhere.

It works. Try it. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 22:17:49 -0400
From: "Alex" <aturner13@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53667] OT: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <025601bf1b6a$79559b40$23398ad1@pentiumii>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone flown with a transceiver recently and had any hassle with airport security? I would like to take my HT and QRP rig on a trip next week. I would hope it would be no more than a laptop, but ham gear is not as common.

Thanks
Alex,N4BYJ

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 19:57:59 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: rodent@MoleRat.com
Subject: [53668] Repost: ARCI Fall QSO Party Rules
Message-ID: <199910210257.TAA16017@usr07.primenet.com>

Howdy again Folks,

Good news to report - Jan N0QT (bless her warm fuzzy heart!) has graciously taken on the task of the QRPTTF '99 logs, and a new ARCI Contest Critter has been found and duly knighted as well. At last, soon I can fade into pure obscurity while struggling to bring a startup company *out* of obscurity (or at least into profitability).

But until then, here's a refresher of this weekend's QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party.

Bookmark <http://www.qrparci.org/arcitest.html#fallarci> for the full scoop, or save the text below. I'll send out a final copy of the rules Friday for the Digest critters.

Great seeing everyone at Pacificon! Bummed I was only able to make it for the short time I did, but you can cram a lot of fun into a few hours. :)

Now all I need to find is Jan's email address... and a fix for that !#&!#%! TCP/IP bug... and a better 3D model import routine... and....

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com

Abdicating ARCI Contest Critter-At-Large

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

=========   1999 QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party   ========

Date/Time: Oct. 23 1200Z to Oct. 24 2400Z. CW only, 6M thru 160M.
            Operate a maximum of 24 hours of the 36-hour period.

Exchange: RST, SPC (State/Province/Country), and ARCI number.
          Non-members send power out.

Categories: All-Band, Single Band, High Bands, Low Bands,
             DX, Multi-Op, Portable.

Suggested Frequencies: Near QRP calling freqs.

QSO Points: Member = 5pts,
             Non-Member Diff. Continent = 4 pts,

Non-Member Same Continent = 2 pts.

Multipliers:

- SPC Totals (for each band, count each SPC once per band).
- Power: <250mW = X15, 250mW-<1W = X10, 1W-5W = X7, >5W = X1.

Score: QSO pts total X SPC total (all bands) X Power Multi.

Team Competition:

Teams may be formed of between 2-5 members, and will compete as a separate category in addition to individual entries of team members. The team captain must submit a team roster to the contest manager prior to the event. Team score will be the sum of individual scores of the team members.

Log Submission:

Entries are due within 30 days after the contest. Include a summary of your results, callsign(s) of op(s), ARCI member number (if applicable), station location and description, power used on each band, and total time spent on the air.

Entries exceeding 100 QSOs include a dupe sheet. The highest output power used will determine the power multiplier. Output power is considered half input power.

Entries via email are welcome in ASCII-text format to <vole@primenet.com>. PLEASE NOTE THAT "ASCII format" DOES NOT MEAN Excel spreadsheets, MS Publisher, etc.

Mail paper logs to Joe Gervais AB7TT, ATTN: Fall QSO Party, PO Box 322, Peoria, AZ 85380-0322.

All decisions of the Contest Critter are final, though if you have extra pizza IUm always listening. ;-)

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 23:28:03 -0400
From: "Tom H" <biskit@snip.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53669] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <014401bf1b74$4909d280$026dccd1@hybiske>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Alex,

I just flew from PHL to DFW and back with an HT and antenna protruding out of my backpack without so much as a glance. I also used it in both terminals with no problems. Too bad aeronautical mobile on commercial aircraft is now forbidden. Back in the early eighties, I had an memorable late-night QSO on 146.52 with a commercial airline co-pilot. After a few minutes of talking he received a note from a passenger in his aircraft who had been monitoring '52 requesting permission to join in, which was granted. I worked those guys on ht's for about a hundred miles.
Back then, you could get permission from the captain to use your gear in flight. Now, you can't even listen to the broadcast bands. I was thinking of how much fun it would be to break out the GPS unit to track the flight but that's "verboten" too! But for some reason those cell phones on the seat backs that charge 6 bucks a minute are fine. Go figure!? ;)

7 3,

Tom K3GM
> Has anyone flown with a transceiver recently and had any hassle with airport
> security? I would like to take my HT and QRP rig on a trip next week. I
> would hope it would be no more than a laptop, but ham gear is not as common.
>
> Thanks
> Alex,N4BYJ

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 23:27:47 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: art@hawaii.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53670] Re: window vs ladder line
Message-ID: <380E8833.6F102AFC@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My pref. is for true Ladder Line and I home brew it. Quick & dirty reason is that it ice-loads MUCH less than ladder line, wind-whipe is far less, it lighter, and cheap. I'll be re-publishing my "12-step

program" soon... stay tuned. Re "balanced" tuner... the closest we come in recent years is the Johnson Matchbox. Get one and be happy.... unless, of course you plan on back-packing it in which case the best choice is the Z-Match or variants.
72
-s-

"Art Neilson, AH6PZ" wrote:
>
> Picked up some 450 ohm window line however have heard that
> true open ladder line is even less lossy than window line.
> Is there any compelling reason to use true ladder line as
> opposed to window line as a feeder?
>
--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 23:28:47 EDT
From: ka7you@juno.com
To: rhands@hwcn.org
Cc: QRP-L@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [53671] Re: Sealing antenna joints
Message-ID: <19991020.203325.4439.14.ka7you@juno.com>

Ron,
   I use, and swear by, Scotch #23 Electrical (Splicing) tape. I used it in the Navy on submarines over thirty years ago, and still look for it when I need to waterproof a connection.
   It is a very stretchy self-vulcanizing butyl rubber tape, and a 6" piece will do a whole PL-259 double wrapped when stretched out. After it 'sets', it sticks to itself and yet it can be peeled off if needed-for a while. If it is going to be used outdoors, you might want to overwrap it with a good quality vinyl electrical tape just to prevent UV caused breakdown of the live rubber. But I've used it uncovered for several years with no apparent problems-of course the sun rarely shines on my connections here in the Great NorthWet.
   I have also occasionally used an overcoat of the "Liquid Electrical Tape" which I've found at Ace Hardware and Harbor Freight stores.

   The Scotch #23 tape is usually available in large commercial electrical supply houses.
   7 3,
Rod Johnson KA7YOU from grid CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa.

80M thru 10M with K2 s/n268 and other fine QRP rigs.
VHF thru 1296 MHz-higher bands pending
ARCI-QRP #7251 QRP-L #844 NWQRP #120 NorCal #2007 and others

On Wed, 20 Oct 1999 17:29:09 -0400 "Ronald Hands" <rhands@hwcn.org>
writes:
> I'd like to tap the collective wisdom -- again.
> It's time to seal the connections at the bottom of my
>ground-mounted Butternut vertical in preparation for another fun
>Canadian winter.
> Last time, I used some sort of clear silicone rubber material,
>which seems to have worked quite well. It's still flexible and does
>not seem to have corroded anything. However, I had to tear most of
>it off in order to add a new 72-ohm matching section.
> Unfortunately I can't remember exactly what I used last time.
> Anyone have any recommendations? I have a vague recollection of
>past warnings against using some materials because they contain
>chemicals, as plasticisers or to prevent mold, that can mess up
>electrical connections.
> Replies direct to rhands@hwcn.org greatly appreciated.
>
>-- Ron VE3SP
>Hamilton, ON
>
>

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 23:46:43 -0500
From: "George Heron" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53672] TT2 Manual revB available online
Message-ID: <007f01bf1b7f$48984b00$dce7accf@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The newly updated construction manual for the Tuna Tin 2
kits being sold by the Jersey QRP group is now available
online.

You can view this manual in PDF file format by clicking the

link at the top of the page at
http://www.njqrp.org/tuna/index.html

You can also download the PDF file to your computer by
right-clicking on the link and "save as..." to your local
drive.

This rev B manual will be of most interest to those who
purchased the TT2 Kits last weekend at Pacificon. The "rev
A" manual in those kits has been greatly augmented to
include more detail on construction in general, and includes
step-by-step instructions for fabrication of the
bifilar-wound output transformer T1.

If you purchased one of the TT2 kits at Pacificon and need a
hard copy of the rev B manual (i.e., if you can't print when
the PDF file is displayed on you local computer), please let
us know and we'll get a copy to you by snail mail.

All other TT2 kits already include the rev B manual. All
TT2 kit orders have been (or are in the process of being)
shipped this week.

Thanks to all for the Tuna Tin 2 project interest! This is
a fun kit to build ... especially for the Zombie Shuffle and
Black Cat events coming along next weekend!

72, George N2APB
  n2apb@amsat.org
  for the NJ-QRP Club at http://www.njqrp.org

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 23:44:28 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53673] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <0.84e7d4a6.253fe61c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have flown both internationally and within the US with full sized and QRPO
ham rigs in my backpack which I carry aboard the plane with me. Have had no
troubles whatsoever. Once in a great while a security agent will want to

look at the radio, but beyond that, no sweat.

Wayne, NB6M

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 00:42:55 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53674] FS
Message-ID: <0.f5a7a9e2.253ff3cf@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
I have a Radio Shack digital SWR/WATT meter with manual for sale.
$35.00 shipped
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>
SST 20-M and OHR Explorer are sold

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 00:50:03 EDT
From: BenNW7DX@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53675] Re: Ladder Line burial
Message-ID: <0.3359c283.253ff57b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

    Hi George,
>From what i've read and heard, there shouldn't be much trouble burying the ladder line in the PVC. There probably would be a little bit of loss of some kind, but FAR LESS from any coaxial cable strung 400 feet in the ground.
Tell your friend to GO FOR IT!

73,
Ben
NW7DX

<< A young QRP friend has asked me a question I could not answer.   What would
 be the effect of burying ladder line feeders?   Primarily due to esthetic
 considerations, XYL and contiguous neighbor sensitivity, this young man
 proposes to bury PVC conduit containing 450 Ohm ladder line.for more than

400 feet! Will the proximity to earth, inside the PVC pipe degrade the
performance of the ladder line?   He says the installation will be
waterproof.   Any opinions?
George
K4PYM
Walhalla, SC
 >>

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 23:51:04 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: k4pym@carol.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53676] Re: Ladder Line burial
Message-ID: <380E9BB8.BC6B379D@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

This topic recently got a lot of activity on the
rec.radio.amateur.antenna newsgroup. One fellow carried out substantial
testing with buried ladderline. The conclusion was that you really don't
want to do it - the line losses were prohibitive due to the proximity of
the ground/soil.

72/73, George   AMA 98452   R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

"George F. Allgood" wrote:
>
> A young QRP friend has asked me a question I could not answer.   What would
> be the effect of burying ladder line feeders?

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 01:20:04 +0200
From: "Juan Jose Pastor Estornell" <juanjope@ctv.es>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53677] RE: Ten meters - it works
Message-ID: <000201bf1b84$4b44db20$c28419d4@juanjopectv>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Dear list friends,

Of course it works. I am working the states with 3 Watts to a CB 5/8 wave GP antenna almost every local evening at 15 and 1600z. You can hear my (sometimes) tiny signal by 28.110, as I cannot transmit legit under 28.100 (because of EA novice class allocation). This evening I have worked Sy, K6PWP nr Ventura, CA in our second QSO this month and have had half an hour of a nice chat with him. But probably it also helps the fact he was 100 Watts QRO to a 5 element Yagi-Uda beam, I give the merit more to the beam than to his power level. If you try to call me, you better be on the east coast and/or have at least a 3 el. tribander if you intend to do it 2 x QRP!. Good luck and good DX hunting in the 10 meter jungle ...

73, 72 de Juanjo, EC5ACA/QRP. EA-QRP #104, G-QRP #9742, QRP-L #1662.

Juanjo Pastor
C/San Roque, 4-1
46460 Silla
Valencia
ESPA A

Tel. 96 120 17 67
e-mail: ec5aca@qsl.net

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 20:22:43 -1000
From: "Art Neilson, AH6PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>
To: ai2q@ispchannel.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53678] Re: Aw shucks! Where'd ya get it?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19991020202243.008bccb0@clients1.hawaii.rr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

OK, since you asked, I stumbled across this web page

http://www.w7fg.com/ant.htm

haven't ordered from them yet as I wanted to hear everyones
opinion on ladder vs window line. Received responses like

"I think you need to review your feedline theory. The difference between non-coax feedlines is measured in tenths of a dB at HF frequencies. You

are chasing the impossible dream because it takes 30 of those tenths to begin to make a difference in your received signal, and sixty of them to make a one 'S' unit difference!"

from some fellas, and

"My pref. is for true Ladder Line and I home brew it. Quick & dirty reason is that it ice-loads MUCH less than ladder line, wind-whipe is far less, it lighter, and cheap. I'll be re-publishing my "12-step program" soon... stay tuned."

from others :^) :^)

Guess everyone has their personal preferences and ideas!

I already purchased some 450 ohm window line from wireman just wanted to hear if there's a good reason to go with the true ladder line, that's all.

I may just homebrew some myself, check out this interesting article on the Field Friendly doublet. I thought it'd be neat to build this antenna!

http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/0698_text/ffd.html

At 04:31 PM 10/20/99 -0400, you wrote:
>Okay Art, ain't you a-gonna share where your source is? :-)
>
>Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine, QRP-L # 687 .-.-.
>
>-----Original Message-----
>From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
>Art Neilson, AH6PZ
>Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 1999 3:32 PM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: Re: window vs ladder line
>
>
>Right, understand most folks use window line nowadays, just was
>wondering if it's worthwhile to use true ladder line instead as
>I located a source for it :^).
>
>I've read baluns in high impedance circuits can have some undesirable
>effects like high magnetic flux densities causing the ferrite cores to
>saturate, producing waveform distortion and harmonics etc.
>
>

>
>
>At 03:10 PM 10/20/99 -0400, you wrote:
>>Art,
>>
>>> Picked up some 450 ohm window line however have heard that
>>> true open ladder line is even less lossy than window line.
>>> Is there any compelling reason to use true ladder line as
>>> opposed to window line as a feeder?
>>
>> I suspect very few hams actually use open wire (with spacers). It's
>> just to much work. Ladder line (aka window wire) at 450 ohms is just
>> fine. I have used it for years to drive a G5RV style antenna.
>>
>>> Also understand that most balanced tuners use a 4:1 balun
>>> to drop the impedance to a tunable level. Are true balanced
>>> tuners available here in America, I heard Europe uses them
>>> quite a bit.
>>
>> A 4:1 balun build into an antenna tuner is NOT a unusal thing here.
>> Check out the MFJ line of antenna tuners. The 949E's are very popular
>> and work just fine. Pretty easy way to get an 'all band' dipole up
>> and running.
>>
>>gl... joel K1 Queen Mary
>>
>>
>>
>>--
>>/joel   K1QM   (Ex-wa1qvm)   Concord, Massachusetts
>>QRP-L 337, QRP-ARCI 9305, MI-QRP 1641, NorCal #1884
>>
>--
>/*   __
> *   /)   _/_ It is a capital mistake to theorise before one has data.
> * /--/ __ /   Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories,
> * / (_/ (_<__   Instead of theories to suit facts.
> *   -- Sherlock Holmes, "A Scandal in Bohemia"
> * Arthur W. Neilson III, AH6PZ
> * Bank of Hawaii Tech Support
> * art@hawaii.rr.com
> */
>
>
>
--
/*   __
 *   /)   _/_ It is a capital mistake to theorise before one has data.

```
 *  /--/ __  /    Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories,
 * /  (_/ (_<__   Instead of theories to suit facts.
 *                     -- Sherlock Holmes, "A Scandal in Bohemia"
 * Arthur W. Neilson III, AH6PZ
 * Bank of Hawaii Tech Support
 * art@hawaii.rr.com
 */
```

Date: Wed, 20 Oct 1999 23:55:32 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Jack Oakland, CA" <w6abc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53679] FS: MFJ-9440 SSB/CW Transceiver
Message-ID: <19991021065532.2324.rocketmail@web2102.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi,
Have a really great QRP SSB/CW MFJ-9440 with mic.,
manual and original box for sale. In excellent
condition, complete with optional CW add-on board
installed. Complete 40 meter band capable. Excellent
audio. Excess to my needs, since getting a QRP+.
$230 + $6 shipping

Also, Non-QRP for VHF operators

FS: Mirage 2 meter FM/SSB amplifier. 160W output with
10W in.
Has receive preamp built in. Very good condition.
$195 + $6 shipping
Buy Both for $400 + $6 shipping. Would consider a
trade but prefer to sell.
73,
Jack

=====

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 03:18:04 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>

To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53680] Re: Honest RST reports
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19991021031757.00745654@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 02:54 PM 10/20/99 +0000, you wrote:
>Here is the crux.
>People are not following the rules now.
>
>RST is defined as a signal report.
>A automatic 599 is not a signal report, it is a place keeper, a sync bit
>or something else but it is not a signal report.
>
>Keep the silly thing but don't try to tell me it is something it is not.
>
>I think maybe it should be called a restrictor plate.
>
>michael N6CHV
>
>
Mike ....Hang in there!!! You are right on. Mis-information is in
the wrong direction
Vy 73 Pete NV4V

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 03:44:00 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53681] Re: OT: buzz saw
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19991021025955.00700b04@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 03:13 AM 10/20/99 -0600, you wrote:
>Well, if the buzz saw and the fdm mux rtty on 40 weren't enough,
>now there is Spanish language SSB on 14.058-14.060 . may be
>fishing boats or ??? And an item I took off the WUN list
>of today which shows more qrm rearing up, altho there was no

W5XE..
I don't really think your msg is off-topic. Anything that messes up
the bands is of interest to all of us and the regulatory agencies are
heavily weighted with some heavier issues like Airport RFI. So loaded
down with safety issues the FCC does not have time to deal with our
individual RFI problems.
Right now ...7.040...10/21/99 ...0321 UTC the buzzsaw is totally

wiping out the QRP frequency.
Ya right!!! the buzzsaw has been identified and gone!!
IMHO...Keep the reports coming to the list about the intruders on
the Hambands.....CW is still beautiful music...
Nuf sed
73 Pete NV4V   vvvvvvvvv

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 00:05:16 -0700
From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
To: rhands@hwcn.org
Cc: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [53682] Re: Sealing antenna joints
Message-ID: <v03007817b43469ff3f2b@[216.26.4.198]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ron-one nice tip I picked up from the folks at Gap antennas is to use
vaseline to fill the 'voids' inside the coax connectors before sealing with
your favorite sealant. This helps to keep the moisture out of the
connectors, and is inert.I have had very good luck with coax seal, and we
average about 80 inches of rain a year here in 'duck land'. Also, don't
forget to make a drip loop; that is, making a small bend in the coax below
the connector in order that water will drip off the coax rather than on the
connection.

Dan Presley-N7CQR-Portland, Or QRP-L #502

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:20:00 -0400
From: wa8rxi@juno.com
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [53683] Re: If you're building the Poor Man's Paddle........
Message-ID: <19991021.082027.-160917.2.wa8rxi@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPer's

It work's and I've added mods.
Denny, N9JXY with an article in the July '99 issue of QST has provided a
nicely designed set

of Iambic paddles constructed of PCB material, a couple of mini-switches, etc.
I have deviated from the construction somewhat, in that I mounted the paddles on the
short side of my Altoid box and I have added "the QUICK" by Rod, WA3ENK (June '99 - QST).
With the QUICK added to the Altoids, I had to find a spot for the Piezo Speaker, which was
readily attached to the cover with some double backed tape. In fact, it was a simple matter
to mount the QUICK board and 3 - AAA batteries to the inside of the box with the same tape.

Now, since I don't have the "coin bank" option mentioned by Denny, I have mine mounted
on a piece of 3/16" plastic with velcro. Works for me!!

Didn't turn out too bad using a coping saw to cut the board and some judicious use of
a sanding block to get the PCB paddles close to spec's. A vise helps!
I traced the design, provided by Denny, with carbon paper & a pencil (good old-fashioned technology ;-)

I know sometimes we forget. But, Denny asks that we remember to send a Business
sized SASE (***2 - STAMPS***) with $2.00 to defray the costs of postage and the partial kit.
His Addrsss is:

Denny Payton, N9JXY
1305 Kiblinger Place
Aurburn, IN. 46706
E-Mail: dpayton@fwi.com

For a complete QUICK Kit (NOT including switches, connectors, or enclosure)
send $18 plus $2 for shipping to: PA residers add sales tax...

Rod Kreuter, WA3ENK
319 McBath St.
State College, PA. 16801
E-Mail: rak10@psu.edu

I have NO association with either of these gents nor do I recieve any gratuities for the above.
I'm just glad they provided 2 good articles on which I could build a truly

portable keying package....

73, Rick - WA8RXI ==========

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 05:56:54 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53684] Re: Honest RST reports
Message-ID: <380E9D16.7B655495@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Patten wrote:

> QST. In every contest that used RST as part of the exchange, the rules
> stated "Exchange RST....". No mention of a signal report anywhere in the

RST IS a signal report.

R = READABILITY
S = SIGNAL STRENGTH
T = TONE

This is the standard definition in ham radio for as long as I have known anything
about ham radio.
No I have only been a ham for a little over 19 years and only studied ham radio
for about 30 years so maybe there is something wrong with my understanding.

That said, looking in all of my books here I continually find the same definition
of RST with the same chart of the values.

Sending and logging a canned 599 may be a common part of the exchange in many
contests but please don't try to tell me it is an exchange of RST i.e.
a signal report.

michael N6CHV

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 05:55:20 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: k4pym@carol.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53685] Re: Ladder Line burial
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19991021055520.007a1850@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

George,

I'd suggest using Andrew type coax (1/2 or 3/4) for that length of run. It would be less expensive in the long run and the losses would probably be less than trying to bury ladder line. I'd think you'd have to keep the ladder line in the center of at least 6 inch PVC to get even close to having it work.

>bury PVC conduit containing 450 Ohm ladder line.for more than
>400 feet! Will the proximity to earth, inside the PVC pipe degrade the
>performance of the ladder line?

Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 06:00:42 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: rhands@hwcn.org, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53686] Re: Sealing antenna joints
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19991021060042.0079f290@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ron et al,

I use PVC cement on my HF9V connector joints. I wrap the joints with black tape first then use about 3 coats of PVC cement. It comes apart easily too when you want to make changes to the feed lines. I've used it for several years without any problems with moisture or corrosion -- even on cable TV connections underground.

Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 06:22:06 -0500
From: Sam_Stimson@Dell.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53687] K2 and Options
Message-ID: <5F97C32016F1D1119B1700A0C98422E702D75E83@ausxmbrh05.us.dell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

For those of you who were waiting for the SSB option for the Elecraft K2, well they are now
shipping. I just got mine last night here in Texas, along with the Noise Blanker. The SSB
option board is the same fine quality found in the rest of the kit. I managed to solder on
about a bizillion capacitors last night before 'West Wing' started on TV. I hope to be talking
on my K2 this weekend. Of course I do remember the QRP ARCI contest so the key will
be close by.

72's
Sam
N5WU

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 06:29:30 -0500
From: Sam_Stimson@Dell.com
To: NB6M@aol.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53688] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <5F97C32016F1D1119B1700A0C98422E702D75E85@ausxmbrh05.us.dell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="windows-1252"

No problems here either. I just got back from Scotland and Ireland with my K2, G5RV, Key
and PS in a small computer bag. The only issue I had was in England when one of the customs guys wanted me to turn on the rig. Turns out he was a ham and wanted a preview of the K2.

Sam, N5WU

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:42:46 +0800
From: "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53689] Re: 2N2/40 Elmer
Message-ID: <19991021114246.JFXI12326@User>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1999 06:14:14
>To: jokortge@prodigy.net
>From: "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
>Subject: Re: 2N2/40 Elmer
>
>Tks Jim and Gang,
>
>Your efforts to come up with a `3rd World' 2N2/15 rig with discrete components should be highly applauded !!!
>Will certainly wait for the series...
>
>Yes, strange for some developing countries...Toko has a factory just a few miles away from me, but they don't sell a single coil here ! Likewise, many audio and oscillator/mixer ICs are with the `MAL' or `M'SIA' markings, but we can't get them locally.
>Do understand our QRO (excuse me) frustrations of often having to order home-made parts from the UK/USA.
>
>Believe me, 2N2222A are more readily available here than any of those...where ??? from ur old Rathenon/`The Patriot Missile Co', Bell and AT&T computer junks...
>
>So, carry on with the soon-to-be project: 2N2/15. We can't wait !!! hee hee...
>
>Vy 72/3,
>Sylvester (Sly) Liew, 9M8SL
>From `The Hidden Paradise of Borneo'
>
>
>
>
>>In the meantime, I also want to do a 2N2/XX rig
>>for 15 meters, as there is much interest in something like that
>>from our ham brothers and sisters in developing countries, who
>>don't have ICs and the like for building rigs. But, they can
>>get decent transistors, and want a rig for 15 meters since the
>>band has started to come alive.
>>
>>So you know what I'm going to be working on this winter, along

>>with some other ideas that need to be fleshed out.
>>
>>72 and thanks for asking.....Jim, K8IQY
>>
>

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 06:50:09 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: plburbank@kih.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53690] Re: OT: buzz saw
Message-ID: <002c01bf1bba$6daa2f40$e337a497@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Pete,

The day the ARRL came out with the report that the "buss saw" was off the air I heard it wiping out 7050 kHz. I think we are dealing with more then one intruder. I never heard the OHR from the Canadians on the low end of 80m here in Texas.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb

----- Original Message -----
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, October 21, 1999 2:44 AM
Subject: Re: OT: buzz saw

> At 03:13 AM 10/20/99 -0600, you wrote:
> >Well, if the buzz saw and the fdm mux rtty on 40 weren't enough,
> >now there is Spanish language SSB on 14.058-14.060 . may be
> >fishing boats or ??? And an item I took off the WUN list
> >of today which shows more qrm rearing up, altho there was no
>
> W5XE..
> I don't really think your msg is off-topic. Anything that messes up
> the bands is of interest to all of us and the regulatory agencies are
> heavily weighted with some heavier issues like Airport RFI. So loaded

> down with safety issues the FCC does not have time to deal with our
> individual RFI problems.
> Right now ...7.040...10/21/99 ...0321 UTC the buzzsaw is totally
> wiping out the QRP frequency.
> Ya right!!! the buzzsaw has been identified and gone!!
> IMHO...Keep the reports coming to the list about the intruders on
> the Hambands.....CW is still beautiful music...
> Nuf sed
> 73 Pete NV4V   vvvvvvvvv
>

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:53:38 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53691] Re: Honest RST reports
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9910210815.C12490-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 21 Oct 1999, Michael Neverdosky wrote:
> No I have only been a ham for a little over 19 years and only studied
> ham radio
> for about 30 years so maybe there is something wrong with my
> understanding.
>
> That said, looking in all of my books here I continually find the same
> definition
> of RST with the same chart of the values.
>
In 45 years of continuous activity on the ham bands, I have seen many conventions and definitions change. Your book definitions may be all you need, but in reality "RST" HAS come to also be accepted as a place holder, just as K7QO, myself, and others have tried to explain. You may choose to reject that use if it pleases you. Simply delete 99% of any DX contacts you have from your log and never participate in any contest. Being entitled to my own optinions, I choose to give "meaningful" reports when they are likely to serve a useful purpose - which does NOT include contests and DX pileups. You, of course, are every bit as much entitled to your opinions and useage of RST.

       73,
                    ,'' '',
     Bob Patten, N4BP   (0 0)   Plantation, FL
_____________________________oOOo-(_)-oOO_____________________________________

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:58:00 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53692] Re: Honest RST reports
Message-ID: <380F0DD8.7A93E5FE@rit.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Bob Patten wrote:
>
> On Thu, 21 Oct 1999, Michael Neverdosky wrote:
> > No I have only been a ham for a little over 19 years and only studied
> > ham radio
> > for about 30 years so maybe there is something wrong with my
> > understanding.
> >
> > That said, looking in all of my books here I continually find the same
> > definition
> > of RST with the same chart of the values.
> >
> In 45 years of continuous activity on the ham bands, I have seen many
> conventions and definitions change. Your book definitions may be all you need,
> but in reality "RST" HAS come to also be accepted as a place holder, just as
> K7QO, myself, and others have tried to explain.

Michael,

There is a phrase used in dictionaries that bugs the heck out of
language purists, but nevertheless reflects reality:

"Made proper by common usage."

I think this is one of those cases.

Dave

--
Dave Hinerman WD8CIV
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF

dlh1009@rit.edu

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:05:58 -0500
From: Sam_Stimson@Dell.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53693] RE: Honest RST reports
Message-ID: <5F97C32016F1D1119B1700A0C98422E702D75E89@ausxmbrh05.us.dell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="windows-1252"

Gesh, how many RST Retentive people are on this reflector anyway?

Sam
N5WU

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 09:04:05 -0400
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53694] RE: Honest signal report.... sort of ...
Message-ID: <19991021.090407.-89115.0.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

High Y'all
     To 5nn or not to 5nn is the question.... In a contest one should 5nn... keeps order and speeds things up... no one has to believe the rst but all have to give one.... and 5nn fits the situation.... in contesting....
     In my casual on the air ramblings I only concern mysef with the R... report.... If I get a 5 or 4 on the R... then I kneaux I am being received well enough to carry on within the limits of my "desired communication" power level.... QRP...
     Iffin I get an R of 3 or less then I end the qso quickly.... To me anyhow .... the S and T don't mean much ... as long as the R ... is 4 or 5..... Besides I expect the T... to be a nine with that nice cajun signal of mine.... :-)
     sO we is down to argueing about the S... iffin I pick ur signal outta a contest pile up, then u is top dog of the peoples trying to get my attention and therefore automatically S.... 9.... Loudest and clearest of all those calling or in RST LANGUAGE 599.
     For casual conversation I have moe leeway... I can S..... U by the S... meter or I can S... u by how loud u sound to me or I can S... u by how u compare to others on the band at that time... When it comes to giving an

S... report u got as many choices as flies 'round a garbbage truck in the middle of summer....
    To be confused by the standard 5nn report in contesting is to not understand the nature of contesting... The report has nothing to do with honesty or dis-honesty... it's just the best report to use when one is contesting... to do otherwise is to slow ur qso rate... a definite no... no...
    I do hope this has clarified and consoled those whose blood prssure may have been rising over this issue... :-) For , as my cajun mama would say... u can always go out and shoot a possum and come home and make possum stew.... or go out and play with the 'gators.... helps get ur mind offa other things....
    joel ke1la
in maine
suffering frum the cold....

Joel KE1LA
In Maine

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:54:57 EDT
From: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53695] Re: Sealing Antenna joints
Message-ID: <98758@w4bkx.ampr.org>

3M makes two products that might be of use.
E-Z Wrap Elastic Vinyl:
    A tough thick elastic vinyl material that sticks to itself when wrapped in layers. It forms a compact durable, flexible moisture-proof covering. Protects wire groups, splice bundles and pulp and paper insulated wire. Recommended for HRB, ABC closures.
3M Part 2176   E-Z Wrap (4"x160', 1.5 MIL)
       2183   E-Z Wrap (4"x100', 3.0 MIL)

Oh, here are some others in their catalog...

Scotch (tm) Rubber Splicing Tape 23
    23 Tape is a self-fusing, 30 mil, EPR-based, corona-resistant insulating tape that provides a tight, void-free, moisture resistant electrical insulation. Can be used as primary insulation for splicing solid dielectric cables up to 69kV.

    Meets the requirements of HHI-553C, Grade A and ASTM D-4388, Type III.
(several different sizes)

Also there is Scotch (tm) Vinyl Mastic 2200 & 2210
              Electrical Moisture Sealant
              Scotch (tm) Linerless Splicing Compound
              Rubber Mastic 2228 & 2229
And something that looks remarkably like Coax-Seal:
Scotchfil (tm) Electrical Insulation Putty & Coating
    Scotchfil Putty is a rubber-based, elastic-type putty in tape form.
    Can be used for wrapping and stretched over irregular shapes to provide
    insulation to 600V. UL recognized when used with Scotch (tm) Vinyl
    Electrical Tape 33+ or Scotch (tm) Vinyl Electrical Tape 88.
3M Part SCOTCHFIL   1-1/2 x 60' of Rubber-based, Elastic-type Insulation Putty
---
Here's the stuff that comes in a can with the brush in the cap:
Scotchkote (tm) Electrical Coating
    This coating provides a tough, oil resistant outer seal on electrical
    insulation. When used over Scotch (tm) Vinyl Electrical Tape, it
    withstands abnormal weathering, oil or moisture conditions.
3M Part SCOTCHKOTE 15 ounce can of Electrical Coating

This stuff seems to be exactly the same stuff as "Liquid Electrical Tape"
marketed by Starbrite and available in colors - Home Depot etc.
I have used the Starbrite stuff (in black and red) and found clean joints
after 6 years in the South Florida sun, salt air, wind/rain (Hurricanes)
etc. It can be applied in layers for a build-up of thickness.

Hope this helps.
de (Scott) W4PJ

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:32:00 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: kw3u@warwick.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53696] RE: Sealing antenna joints
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A9FB59F@ADNTEX01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

That "B seal" tape is made by (one manufacturer I know for sure) Thomas =
&
Betts, the guys who brought you those high-quality nylon Ty-Wraps. I've =
also
seen "B seal" tape in a roll about =BE-inch wide (like black electrical =

tape,
but with a paper protection strip between the layers), but I'm not sure =
who
makes=20
THAT stuff.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas=20

-----Original Message-----
From: James or Jade Seeber [SMTP:kw3u@warwick.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 1999 6:48 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Sealing antenna joints

  In NJ at the local telephone co's we use something almost
exactly like the coax seal tape you can buy(along with all sorts
of other goodies) called type B sealing tape. Its like 1 1/2 to 2" =
wide

by 25 ft I think. Anyone needing specific's pls email direct for
info. All us hams in this area love it(cept when the temp acts like its
in the southwest, then is not a good time to try to dissassemble it)
  72 Jim KW3u

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 10:27:18 -0400
From: "Hugo Catta" <h.catta@worldnet.att.net>
To: <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53697] Re: QRP HV supply?
Message-ID: <000e01bf1bd0$62669220$57da4e0c@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
   charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

.....snip.....

Beware of the cheapo inverters. Most of them have a low efficiency
uncorrected square wave output.
Low efficiency might not the issue but you don't want to have a square wave,
probably encased in plastic, "noise generator" near your rigs.

72, 73

Hugo
CX9AAK/W2

Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 1999 11:46 AM
Subject: Re: QRP HV supply?

> Dave:
>
> Why reinvent the wheel? There are many 12v-120v inverters
> on the market. Fry's electronics has a 150w version on sale
> every once in a while for $19 to $29. It looks very much
> like the one Radio Shack sells for about $80.
>
> Take the output and use as is into a rectifier/filter combination
> and get about 170v.
>
> Good Luck!
>
> - Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions
>

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 11:06:03 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53698] Re: QRP HV supply?
Message-ID: <000b01bf1bd5$fa5dd2a0$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hugo is right.

But for an HV supply, that might not be to bad. And you
can just put the thing in a shielded case...

Just realize that if you rectify it, use 'fast recovery' diodes. If you
don't, when the square wave reverses, you can have a lot of
current that first off is wasted power (that may not be at issue)
but could lead to very early diode failure.

If you feed the AC to a transformer to step it up, see what kind
of waveform you finally get before you rectify it, under a load.

You might still want to use fast recovery diodes. And if you feed
a transformer with AC, you might need a heftier transformer than
originally expected.

Finally, the inverter may not be providing peak to peak AC that you
expect if it is a choped square wave. This will affect what you can
rectify and charge to in your HV circuit. Just one more thing to
consider....

But it would probably make a neat project. I'd just go into it with the
attitude that I was going to gut the inverter right off, out of it's
case,
in my own, and disconnect the AC line receptical and chuck it.
Then go from there, custom from that point to the final HV output.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

----- Original Message -----
From: Hugo Catta <h.catta@worldnet.att.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, October 21, 1999 10:27 AM
Subject: Re: QRP HV supply?

> .....snip.....
>
> Beware of the cheapo inverters. Most of them have a low efficiency
> uncorrected square wave output.
> Low efficiency might not the issue but you don't want to have a square
wave,
> probably encased in plastic, "noise generator" near your rigs.
>
> 72, 73
> Hugo
> CX9AAK/W2
>
>
> Sent: Wednesday, October 20, 1999 11:46 AM
> Subject: Re: QRP HV supply?
>
>
> > Dave:
> >
> > Why reinvent the wheel? There are many 12v-120v inverters
> > on the market. Fry's electronics has a 150w version on sale
> > every once in a while for $19 to $29. It looks very much
> > like the one Radio Shack sells for about $80.

> >
> > Take the output and use as is into a rectifier/filter combination
> > and get about 170v.
> >
> > Good Luck!
> >
> > - Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions
> >
>
>

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 11:14:01 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: chas@digizen.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53699] re: Window vs Ladder Line
Message-ID: <v03102802b434da86314f@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Chas, W3KC, writes;

>There is some controversy about what is a truly balanced tuner. I would
>recommend an old Johnson Matchbox, a Harvey-Wells Z Match (or a ZM2),

I'll second Chas' remarks, I've owned all 3 although I no longer have my Matchbox.

After looking for a Harvey-Wells Z-Match for years, I found one at a hamfest in March. You wouldn't want to backpack one, but for home use they are fantastic. If you ever happen to come across one, let it follow you home. They include a built in wattmeter for FWD/REF power in 10/100/1000 watt levels. I spent this past weekend repairing and calibrating the wattmeter in mine. The cabinet is grey enamel over copper, a very nice piece of gear but they are somewhat hard to find. Finding the H-W took some of the sting off of selling my 275W Matchbox years ago.

So far I haven't found anything the H-W or ZM-2 won't load up although I haven't tried my bed springs. <g>

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 11:11:04 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53700] Re: OT: buzz saw
Message-ID: <380F2D08.5042@arrl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete Burbank wrote:

> So loaded down with safety issues the FCC does not have time to deal with our
> individual RFI problems.

Not necessarily, Pete. For example, Riley Hollingsworth just met with a
group of hams at Pacificon wrt ongoing electrical noise problems from
Pacific Gas and Electric lines. He is also working with me to determine
what kind of information the FCC could offer on various individual RFI
problems, through the Call Center in Gettysburg, PA.

The Amateur Auxiliary and the ARRL Monitoring system
(http://www.arrl.org/field/org/am_aux.html) routinely deal with
different types of intruder/bootlegger problems.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 10:50:00 -0400
From: "Ronald Hands" <rhands@hwcn.org>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53701] Re: Sealing antenna joints
Message-ID: <00e701bf1bd6$f40e6a80$cb5ed4c7@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

  Thanks for all the responses to my query about weatherproofing the

connections on my Butternut vertical.
  Lots of good ideas, as expected, and plenty of exact references to specific tapes, sealers and caulks.
  I won't summarize, since I think most of the messages were also posted on the reflector, but I'll probably follow KU7Y's suggestion, which was to start off by using a coating of conductive electrical paste, then wrap with tape, then put a sealant or caulk over the whole thing. The intermediate level of tape apparently makes it much easier to remove the protective coatings in future when, inevitably, it will have to be done all over again. (That's the step I missed last time <g>.)
  Again, my thanks for all the suggestions, part numbers, manufacturer references, and "in the field" experiences.

-- Ron VE3SP
Hamilton, ON

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:22:02 -0700
From: "Keith Schlottman, CPA" <kr7rk@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53702] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <000901bf1bd8$064da160$110310ac@mmsi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I carried a heavy plastic pistol case full of radio gear - HT's, scanner, freq. counter, TNC, GPS, cables, batteries, chargers, etc. on a plane. I was stopped by security and asked to show them the contents. Prepared to give a lengthy explanation of what each unit was, I opened the case. The guard took a quick look and said, "Oh yeah, I used to do that CB stuff too. My handle was.....". I smiled, closed the case, and boarded the plane.

Keith Schlottman, CPA, KR7RK
E-Mail: kr7rk@earthlink.net
Web Page: http://www.earthlink.net/~kr7rk
My current APRS position: http://www.aprs.net:8000/kr7rk-14

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:36:42 -0700
From: Bill H Ross <k6mgo@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53703] Touch sensitive key(er)
Message-ID: <19991021.083644.-156863.0.k6mgo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, gang, built the Touch Sensitive Key(er) on Frank's(G3YCC) web page. On the bread board, it worked fine, put it in the Altoid tin, and it was keyed all the time.
I had used #8 brass screws as contacts, drilled 3/8 hole in the top of the tin and used neoprene faucet washers, top and bottom, to insulate the screws. That wasn't enough, though, because the keyer was always keyed. So I removed the screws from the tin and installed them on a small piece of perfboard and using 1/4 inch spacers, installed that on top of the tin. Works as advertised.
Fun project. Now, I will have to brush up on my straight keying.
73/72, Bill, K6MGO

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 11:53:15 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53704] RSGB antenna books
Message-ID: <v03102805b434e60be7b4@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I was pleasantly suprised to find RSGB books being stocked by my local radio bookstore. I picked up 2 great books, Practical Wire Antennas by John Heys, G3BDQ and HF Antennas for all Locations by Les Moxon, G6XN. I reccomend both of these for anyone who experiments with antennas or wants to add to their library.

After going through both, I have 2 questions.

1. What is Perspex? I think it must be similar to our Plexiglas.

2. What in the world is a Roach Pole? I know that one goes fishing with a fishing pole, so does one go roaching with a roach pole?

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:06:14 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53705] Re: Touch sensitive key(er)
Message-ID: <380F39F6.16753CB9@rit.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Bill H Ross wrote:
>
> Well, gang, built the Touch Sensitive Key(er) on Frank's(G3YCC) web page.
> On the bread board, it worked fine, put it in the Altoid tin, and it was
> keyed all the time.
> I had used #8 brass screws as contacts, drilled 3/8 hole in the top of
> the tin and used neoprene faucet washers, top and bottom, to insulate the
> screws. That wasn't enough, though, because the keyer was always keyed.
> So I removed the screws from the tin and installed them on a small piece
> of perfboard and using 1/4 inch spacers, installed that on top of the
> tin. Works as advertised.

Bill,

CMOS is neat, but it doesn't take much to turn it on. The input
impedance is so high that a 10 meg resistor tied to ground still counts
as a logic zero.

Of course, I had the same problem with tubes. My old TR-3 used
grid-block keying, which meant that a switching tube was biased off with
a substantial negative voltage (about -63 volts I think) which was fed
through a a high-value resistor. The key would ground the grid, causing
it to conduct and pulling the T-R relay. One day teh rig came up in
transmit when I turned it on and it warmed up, and wouldn't un-key. A
little bit of dirt had gotten between the grid lug on the tube socket
and the chassis, "grounding" it permanently. Took a while to find it,
too.

Dave

--
Dave Hinerman WD8CIV
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF
dlh1009@rit.edu

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 09:15:05 PDT
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53706] Crystal Calibrator Conundrum
Message-ID: <19991021161505.58202.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Recently, I built a frequency "calibrator" or marker circuit using a 15.36 MHz TCXO scrounged from an old cell phone. The circuit divides the clock frequency down to either 10 or 5 kHz selectable with a switch. The output is a 50% duty cycle square wave.

In the old days these "crystal calibrators" used 100 kHz or 1000 kHz crystals in an oscillator circuit and relied on the harmonics to identify multiples of these frequencies and locate band edges, calibrate analog receivers, etc. In some of the later handbooks (like 30 years ago), the addition of digital flip-flops were used to generate multiples of 50 and 25 kHz (divide by 2 and divide by 4). More modern examples use higher frequency crystals (e.g. 10 MHz) and use more division (counter) steps.

Because of my particular TCXO, I had to divide down to 10 kHz to get to the highest decimal factor.

In order to get these calibrators right on frequency, the books usually suggest zero beating the output against WWV or some such known reference.

After building this circuit I tried it out (with the 10 kHz output) but discovered that the harmonics seemed to be coming every 20 kHz. This was wierd so I double checked the output on the oscilloscope. It WAS 10 kHz. Then I remembered what I had learned about square waves in my elementary physics course; according to Fourier, periodic functions of any waveshape can be generated by summation of pure sine waves and that a square wave is comprised only of odd harmonics of the fundamental frequency. OK, that's fine I thought, I will just break the fundamental down to 5 kHz and get real 10 kHz steps. Sounded great until I realized that it would never be possible to get harmonics on the EVEN multiples (like 3500 kHz, 4000 kHz, WWV frequencies, etc.). This means that you could get a mark on 3995 and 4005 but NEVER, no matter what your fundamental frequency (as long as it is a

binary fraction of a decimal frequency), get a mark on 4000.

I don't have a frequency counter (but would like to purchase/salvage/build one, hint, hint) and my main receiver for HF is a SONY ICF 2010 digital receiver. This receiver doesn't have an analog BFO and so is not very amenable to locating the calibrator signals. So, to test out my above "understanding" of my calibrator circuit and to try to prove my physics professors correct, I got out my regen receiver and used it to count calibrator "nulls". Setting the regen to zero beat one of the calibrator marks (regen in oscillation, obviously) , I then shut off the calibrator and turned on my digital receiver and located the signal from my oscillating regen. In this way I could identify the frequency. Next step was to shut off my digital receiver, turn on the calibrator and retune the regen. I counted off several rises and falls in pitch as I moved to new calibrator marks and then repeated the entire process a number of times. The change in frequency was ALWAYS 20 kHz times the number of marks AND the frequency always fell on the odd multiples (e.g. 3410, 3430, 3450, etc.).

Now to my question, as all modern calibrators of this type, I believe, produce square waves and Fourier's theorem appears to hold according to my observations, HOW is it possible to zero beat with WWV without actually making the calibrator inacurate (i.e. it should be possible to force the oscillator to a point that zero beats WWV on some frequency but that will necessarily by a multiple of a non decimal frequency)? Am I simply misunderstanding how these calibrators function or is it expected that the modern square wave division types operate fundamentally differently than the old 100 kHz crystal types? Is there a way to modify the calibrator wave shape to gain the even harmonics?

Thanks,

Brad

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:20:00 EDT
From: Robsparks@aol.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53707] AR QRP 40m Net Results
Message-ID: <0.6d1a066e.25409730@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow! What a blast! The AR-QRP Net 18 QNIs last night, including several new QNIs. This is great! The propagation gods were smiling and sigs were in good shape. We even logged Ron VE3SP, but later lost him. The only real problem was intermittent QRM from RTTY which plagued the early portion of the net. The net freq of 7.042 was busy at gate time, and we finally got started about 00:35Z. Check-in went well thanks to everyone's flexibility with the "single letter/full call" technique. We needed a QSP to pull in NV4V (try to send that call 3 times fast!) but Pete checked in again after the net and boomed in on 5 watts. Thanks Pete, and to all of you fine ops out there who stuck with it through the QRM to make the net happen. Too bad we could not have spent more time with each op, but with 18 QNIs, things had to be kept moving along. We finished at 01:45 with a QNI from Wayne, K8FF running the first K2 that I have heard on the air. Great sounding rig, Wayne!. The net is a fun place to just listen and brush up on CW, even if one does not choose to QNI! Thanks to those who participated! Here are the stations that checked in:

AF4PS	Mac
K5ZTY	Bill
AB5WX	Dave
AE4Y	Kent
KB9BVN	Brian
N5IB	Jim
N5OBC	Mark
KC8AON	?
AB8DF	Ed
N3BJ	Alan
WA4NWW	Dick
KF4AR	?
W0CH	Dave
VE3SP	Ron
NV4V	Pete
NM5M	Eric
W9FSA	John
K8FF	Wayne

The NCS was Bob AB5ZD, using the AR QRP Club call NQ5RP, a Kenwood 450 running 5 watts to a G5RV up about 25 feet in pecan trees from QTH Alexandria LA. Orientation of the ant wire is NNW to SSE. Following is a list of Arkansas QRP Club nets:

Monday Night   0030Z   3.560 MHz
Wednesday Night   0030Z   7.042 MHz

Non-members are welcome (and encouraged) to QNI!

72,

Bob AB5ZD

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:15:08 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53708] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19991021131503.00736938@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Wow! What a blast! The AR-QRP Net 18 QNIs last night, including several new
>QNIs. Non-members are welcome (and encouraged) to QNI!
>
>72,
>
>Bob AB5ZD
Great Job Bob! My new call is a Gas! If someone comes back with it
right I don't need a signal report. That was fun despite the QRM
and heard lots of familiar calls.
72/3 Pete NV4V

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:27:19 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53709] Re: Crystal Calibrator Conundrum
Message-ID: <380F4CF7.755B0969@rit.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Brad Hernlem wrote:

> Now to my question, as all modern calibrators of this
> type, I believe, produce square waves and Fourier's
> theorem appears to hold according to my observations,
> HOW is it possible to zero beat with WWV without actually

> making the calibrator inacurate (i.e. it should be possible
> to force the oscillator to a point that zero beats WWV on
> some frequency but that will necessarily by a multiple of
> a non decimal frequency)? Am I simply misunderstanding
> how these calibrators function or is it expected that the
> modern square wave division types operate fundamentally
> differently than the old 100 kHz crystal types? Is there a
> way to modify the calibrator wave shape to gain the even
> harmonics?

Brad,

Yes. Modify the duty cycle to something other than 50%.

It seems to me you have at least one divide-by-3 stage in your chain,
and a bunch of divide-by-2 stages. Make the divide-by-3 stage the last,
and it should do the trick. (Unless you're using a large divide-by-N
counter like Motorola uses in some of their PLL synthesizer chips. Those
go to great lengths to maintain an equal duty cycle, even for odd
divisors.)

What kind of divider chain are you using?

Dave

--
Dave Hinerman WD8CIV
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF
dlh1009@rit.edu

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 10:48:42 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <WA6GER@aol.com>
Subject: [53710] Missing Spring and Summer QRPp's
Message-ID: <01bf1bec$83e02580$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Boy is this gonna cause some work. But it has to be done. Guys, I put the
replacement of screwups on the Spring and Summer issues of QRPp on the back
burner while I was doing Pacificon. (I didn't have any extra Spring issues
anyway.) Now I have some time and need to get caught up. Here is the deal.

IF you renewed or subscribed by June 1, please send me your name and address and the issues that you did not get. Guys, I know that some of you did not subscribe in time or forgot to renew, and want the issues, but you will have to wait and see if there are extras, which I doubt that there will be.

A guy came up to Jay at Pacificon and complained that NorCal had ripped him off. He had subscribed and never got a magazine. Jay asked if he ever let anyone know about it, the guy said, no he didn't, but it was still our fault. He is technically right, we did screw up, but if he doesn't let us know, we don't know it and think everything is fine. Jim and I make every effort to not make mistakes, but we make them. We drop the ball, (usually me by the way) but we will make it right. We have tried to correct and I believe we have corrected every problem that I know of. Give us a chance to correct it and we will get it right eventually.

Thank you for the unbelievable patience that you have shown Jim and I. It is apprecitated more than you know.

Ok, make sure that you send me your address so I can print it out for a mailing label. It saves a ton of time. Send it in this format:

Your Name
Your Address
Your City, Your State, Your Zip

Please indicate in the message that you missed the spring issue, the summer issue or both. Remember this is just for the guys that we screwed up on.
72, Doug

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:42:48 -0500
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53711] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
Message-ID: <02f801bf1beb$b18aee80$6f85150c@scottsboro.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Great Job Bob! My new call is a Gas! If someone comes back with it
> right I don't need a signal report. That was fun despite the QRM
> and heard lots of familiar calls.
> 72/3 Pete NV4V
.....

It was fun and thanks for accepting non-member check-ins. It was a joy to hear all the QRP's from around the country. You guys were almost too fast for an old time ham who's been off on-the-air CW for 15 years and who just started QRPing. I'm really enjoying Small Wonder Labs DSW-40 with it's booming 2.5 watts out. That .5 watts makes all the difference. Never thought I'd be operating with a whole transceiver, including key (PK-44) and keyer, that is smaller and lighter than one 6146 final tube. And boy what a receiver. For a former Heathkit HW-101 builder, building this little baby was a piece-of-cake. It was even fun winding the toroids. Also my first building project that required tweezers and a magnifying glass . . . . .I love it. I even remembered how to hang an inverted vee.

How is the QRP participation on 30 meters? I'm thinking about building a DSW-30.

73, WA4NWW first licensed in 1962 and feeling like a novice again

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 14:06:33 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53712] Re: OT: buzz saw
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19991021140627.007062f8@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:11 AM 10/21/99 -0400, you wrote:
>Pete Burbank wrote:
>
>> So loaded down with safety issues the FCC does not have time to deal with our
>> individual RFI problems.
>
>Not necessarily, Pete. For example, Riley Hollingsworth just met with a
>group of hams at Pacificon wrt ongoing electrical noise problems from
>Pacific Gas and Electric lines. He is also working with me to determine
>what kind of information the FCC could offer on various individual RFI
>problems, through the Call Center in Gettysburg, PA.
>
>The Amateur Auxiliary and the ARRL Monitoring system
>(http://www.arrl.org/field/org/am_aux.html) routinely deal with
>different types of intruder/bootlegger problems.
>
>73,
>Ed Hare, W1RFI

>ARRL Lab

Thanks Ed,
I looked at the website and it provided me with some "food for
thought".
I must confess to being one of those off and on members and your
efforts encourage me to get back in the ARRL and contribute a bit.
Interference is a forever problem so I may look into the TS thing.
Without going into the gruesome details, I can claim credit for
a number of power pole and hardware replacements. I don't work
for the power company BTW.
I like your call.....A great choice!!!
73 Pete NV4V

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:08:50 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: prm@hiwaay.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53713] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19991021130850.007aa9b0@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Richard,

30 is a hot band right now. Lots of DX and locals too. W0RSP just
completed DXCC running about a Watt as I recall...

Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 11:14:17 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53714] OBVIOUS mWatter's Kit.
Message-ID: <380F57F9.196F6A02@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now there's a subject not seen before.

As I sit here studying mismatch errors in measurements and
the conversions of power ratios to voltage reflection values,
I've been wandering over some PI and Tee attenuator

design paramaters. Then one decides that it is fun
calculating minimum loss pads for resistive impedance matching.

So the mental vacation eventually converges on an application
of significant value to us milliwatters.

Proposed here is of tremendous use to us that would venture
forth to achieve milliwatting fame. The Arkansas qrp club
with their year-long contest comes to mind.

As usual I dare not join the flurry of idea generators without
the intention of actually doing some research and prototyping.
I am not done with the idea but will continue its design as time
avails itself.

It is without mercy that I indulge the tinkerers amongst us by
exciting their curiosity and perhaps receive assistance by virtue
of parallel projecting.

So I share the idea, and perhaps a useful kit that might oneday
serve reliably as the "De-Liar" has served fisherman by turning
Whoppers into 27 inch Salmon of typical weight.

I offer up the following in the hopes that I not proceed alone:

==> An RF 50 Ohm load with active window comparator calibrated in
    a 5 watt and 1 watt scale for setting rig output power.

==> A reflection port with LED indicator when antenna match is improper.

==> An assortement of slideswitch attenuators to drop the 1 Watt down
    to 1 uW.

==> Attenuator bypass, automatic on RX.

Application: Set rig output power to 5 Watts or less, adjust ATU
   until LED extinguishes. Switch to 1 Watt windowing circuit and
   adjust power until led Extinguishes.

   Adjust attenuator (now with appropriate source/load match for proper
operation), down to the milliwatt level of your choice.

Size equal to ZM-2. Perhaps a ZM-2 optional additional indicator
circuit would be the ideal modification.

Anyway, if one exists, cool. If not, this will be fun designing.

mW Pocket de-liar.

I'd love one for microwatting with confidence when the wattmeter needle just doesn't move anywhere usable on the scale.

Disclaimer: 'De-liar' is trademark of some fishing device and no-way infers association with that company. Additionally, all claims of milliwatting success prior to "de-liar" use are considered true as stated and I make no suggestion otherwise.

72/Ed we6w

--
-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1600/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; http://www.qsl.net/we6w Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:16:54 -0500
From: WA8GHZ <jdougher@wt.net>
To: ham_QRP-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53715] RE: OT: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <380F5896.99E622CF@wt.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep, I take my Emtech40 and/or IC-706 plus roll up dipole and 2 to 4 Hustler Coils on my normal business routes to:
     Romania
     Italy
     Venezuela
     Netherands
     Spain
     Equatorial Guinea
and have learned one lesson:

TAKE THE GEAR WITH YOU AS CARRY ON because:
     -When they x-ray your checked baggage down in the bowels of the Slobovian baggage compartment, your bag WILL get tagged for hand search if it has electronics stuffed here and there. Usually, hand-search means your bag is delayed for a flight, so you don't get to operate first day, have to wear dirty underwear for 2 days, and all the normal hassels of having "lost" luggage.

     -When I pack the gear, it is adequately surrounded by clothing, etc.

for padding - not so after they search it - the rig tends to be laying on top in the most exposed position.

-Even while your bags are delayed for hand search, that stuff sure looks enticing to some lowly paid government airport worker who might be able to feed his family for a month by selling your stuff. Never happened to me yet, but.....

PARIS (CDG) is the worst airport for delayed electronic baggage...I have NEVER gotten a bag with Rig through CDG on the same connection as me, either going to or coming from US with onward connection. After 5 or 6 instances, I finally caught on, and started to hand carry my stuff earlier this year - never a problem since.

Just hand carry it (I don't take batteries), and have a copy of your US and/or CEPT permit from the ARRL and have happy trails...

73 et bon voyage,
wa8ghz /5 /jack /houston

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 14:20:52 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53716] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19991021142048.00703414@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>that is smaller and lighter than one 6146 final tube. And boy what a
>receiver. For a former Heathkit HW-101 builder, building this little baby
>was a piece-of-cake. It was even fun winding the toroids. Also my first
>building project that required tweezers and a magnifying glass I
>love it. I even remembered how to hang an inverted vee.
>
>How is the QRP participation on 30 meters? I'm thinking about building a
>DSW-30.
>
>73, WA4NWW first licensed in 1962 and feeling like a novice again

30 is a great band and a nice bunch of ragchew ops there.
The main thing I remember about 6146s is not to touch the plate cap with the power on....YOW 500 volts!!
73 Pete NV4V vvvvvvv

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:17:43 -0600
From: Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53717] FS: SW+40 & NC20
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19991021121743.007aab20@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang -

For Sale:

Assembled SW+40 with built-in Freq-Mite and TiCK keyer. Has ten-turn pot & tuning range of abt 60 KHz (bottom end of the band). Factory enclosure. Modified for a bit extra output (abt 3W) a la instructions in QRPp Elmer 101 reprint. $100 plus $3 shipping.

Assembled NC20. "Infamous chirp problem" fixed, AGC mod performed. Has ten-turn pot. Tunes abt 60 kHz (bottom end of the band). Also modified to reduce RIT range slightly. Finished and labeled enclosure (see it at http://home.earthlink.net/~ekdave/nc20.html). Label says "Built by AB0GO" in small letters in bottom right corner on front panel--if you'd like, I'll throw in a new set of panel labels that don't say that (you apply them). $110 plus $3 shipping.

Both rigs are in fine condition--all documentation included. I'm selling them to raise money for a new kit. Need a solder fix...

72 de Dave AB0GO

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 11:44:50 +0000
From: flyer@hooked.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53718] Dummy Load
Message-ID: <199910211840.LAA06569@wenet.net>

Maybe this will be "old hat" to everyone. If so, please forgive the use of the bandwidth.

I made a nice dummy load the other day, using ten 510 ohm, 5 watt metal oxide resistors in parallel (Mouser part # 286-510). I sandwiched them between two parallel 2 inch by 2 inch pieces of single sided PC board. One of the boards had a BNC chassis

connector right in the middle of it and the center conductor was carried through, with a small wire, to the other board. My Autek RF1 says the SWR is 1.0 over the full frequency range of the RF1(35 MHz).

The load ought to be good for about 25 watts continuously. With a little air flow it should stand 50 watts.

If you can deal with .TIF files, I can e-mail a picture. It is a large file--750kbytes. If you want it, send me an e-mail.

Mark Smith W7MTP Pleasanton, CA

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 14:56:44 -0400
From: "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53719] RE: RSGB antenna books
Message-ID: <000201bf1bf6$04adb160$0317e590@nosrrhensel>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Richard Hensel
SPRINT
rrhensel@sprintmail.com
n8wlc@arrl.net

When you have a hammer in your hand ...
The whole world looks like a nail.

-----Original Message-----
After going through both, I have 2 questions.

1. What is Perspex? I think it must be similar to our Plexiglas.

Yes Perspex is what most of the rest of the world call Plexiglass (which I think is a DuPont brand name)

2. What in the world is a Roach Pole? I know that one goes fishing with a fishing pole, so does one go roaching with a roach pole?

interesting... roaching, a new sport?

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 14:56:35 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53720] Re: OT: buzz saw
Message-ID: <380F61E3.40A3@arrl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete Burbank wrote:

> Thanks Ed,

> I looked at the website and it provided me with some "food for
> thought".

> I must confess to being one of those off and on members and your
> efforts encourage me to get back in the ARRL and contribute a bit.

> Interference is a forever problem so I may look into the TS thing.
> Without going into the gruesome details, I can claim credit for
> a number of power pole and hardware replacements. I don't work
> for the power company BTW.

On a related note, you can see a different type of ARRL RFI work at http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/rfiteljx.html. There are other related issues coming up, such as home networking, xDSL, etc., that also have a strong interference potential. Working closely with the FCC now to get them to send out the best possible info on RFI to let hams do what hams do and resolve a lot of these problems voluntarily is a critical thing, IMHO. If the hams can take care of most problems, that will leave the FCC to deal with the few that have to become an enforcement matter.

> I like your call.....A great choice!!!

Well, it was a vanity. :-) If you think of cute phonetics, let me know. I have had a few suggestions: Really Fine Individual... Real Flaming Idiot and a few variations on the that one. :-)

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:05:16 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: <w1rfi@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53721] RE: OT: buzz saw
Message-ID: <005501bf1bf7$35d3ac80$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > I like your call.....A great choice!!!
>
> Well, it was a vanity. :-) If you think of cute phonetics, let me
> know. I have had a few suggestions: Really Fine Individual... Real
> Flaming Idiot and a few variations on the that one. :-)
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

Ed, ya gotta go wid Radio Frequency Interference. Anything else would be pointless! :-)

73,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:36:28 -0700
From: "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <biskit@snip.net>
Subject: [53722] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <NDBBIOJIAKOAANEFHNEAIEOECEAA.montp@synacom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Tom H
>
> flight. Now, you can't even listen to the broadcast bands. I was thinking
> of how much fun it would be to break out the GPS unit to track the flight
> but that's "verboten" too! But for some reason those cell phones on the
> seat backs that charge 6 bucks a minute are fine. Go figure!? ;)

I recently read in Wall Street Journal that there is no FAA regulations against using cellular phones on airplanes. It also said that studies have shown absolutely no interference to airplane operations from the use of cellular phones.

The article suggested that the probably reason that airliners maintain the cellular phone restrictions is so you would have to use the provided phones and pay money if you really needed to make a call...

It's probably the same reason why they don't allow Ham radio communications. If some cell phone owner(s) saw us talking on an HT they could get suspicious over the cellular phone restrictions... Or, they might assume that our radio was a cell phone.

73,
Mont

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:42:43 -0700
From: "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
To: <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53723] RE: Honest RST reports
Message-ID: <NDBBIOJIAKOAANEFHNEAOEOECEAA.montp@synacom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Michael Neverdosky
>
> Bob Patten wrote:
>
> > QST. In every contest that used RST as part of the exchange, the rules
> > stated "Exchange RST....". No mention of a signal report anywhere in the
>
> RST IS a signal report.
>
> R = READABILITY
> S = SIGNAL STRENGTH
> T = TONE

Maybe he thought RST was abbreviation for "ReSeT"? :)

73,
Mont

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:46:43 -0600
From: Tim Hodges <7twh@ttc-cmc.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53724] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19991021134643.0072df1c@mail.ttc-cmc.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

There is one very good reason for not allowing cell phones
on planes. It would jam the cell network. When a ground
based cell phone comes on the air, the 2 or 3 cells that
hear it coordinate with each other and a central computer.
If you turned a cell on at 30,000 feet, HUNDREDS of cells
would hear it and try to establish communications with it
and register it with the network.

72
de Tim KD7JZ

At 12:36 PM 10/21/1999 -0700, Mont Pierce, KM6WT wrote:
>
>> Tom H
>>
>> flight. Now, you can't even listen to the broadcast bands. I was thinking
>> of how much fun it would be to break out the GPS unit to track the flight
>> but that's "verboten" too! But for some reason those cell phones on the
>> seat backs that charge 6 bucks a minute are fine. Go figure!? ;)
>
>I recently read in Wall Street Journal that there is no FAA regulations
>against using cellular phones on airplanes. It also said that studies
>have shown absolutely no interference to airplane operations from the
>use of cellular phones.
>
>The article suggested that the probably reason that airliners maintain the
>cellular phone restrictions is so you would have to use the provided phones
>and pay money if you really needed to make a call...
>
>It's probably the same reason why they don't allow Ham radio communications.
>If some cell phone owner(s) saw us talking on an HT they could get suspicious

>over the cellular phone restrictions... Or, they might assume that our radio
>was a cell phone.
>
>
>73,
>Mont
>
>

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 15:48:25 -0400
From: "Tony Fegan VE3QF" <ve3qf@amsat.org>
To: <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53725] RE: RSGB antenna books
Message-ID: <000301bf1bfd$3cf18400$989c4018@mtww1.on.wave.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

     A "Roach Pole" is a fishing pole for catching (you guessed it) roach a member of the carp family. The pole is about 6 meters (20 feet) long.

     72/73

          Tony VE3QF K2 # 490   G-QRP # 10462

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Richard Hensel
Sent: October 21, 1999 2:57 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: RE: RSGB antenna books

Richard Hensel
SPRINT
rrhensel@sprintmail.com
n8wlc@arrl.net

When you have a hammer in your hand ...
           The whole world looks like a nail.

-----Original Message-----
After going through both, I have 2 questions.

1. What is Perspex? I think it must be similar to our Plexiglas.

     Yes Perspex is what most of the rest of the world call
     Plexiglass (which I think is a DuPont brand name)

2. What in the world is a Roach Pole? I know that one goes fishing with a
fishing pole, so does one go roaching with a roach pole?

     interesting... roaching, a new sport?

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:54:12 -0700
From: "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
To: <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53726] Re: Improving Contesting Results (was RE: Honest RST reports)
Message-ID: <NDBBIOJIAKOAANEFHNEAIEOFCEAA.montp@synacom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Bob Patten
>
> In 45 years of continuous activity on the ham bands, I have seen many
> conventions and definitions change. Your book definitions may be all you need,
> but in reality "RST" HAS come to also be accepted as a place holder, just as
> K7QO, myself, and others have tried to explain. You may choose to reject
> that use if it pleases you. Simply delete 99% of any DX contacts you
> have from your log and never participate in any contest. Being entitled

This sounds like a GREAT contesting suggestion. I like your approach.

We should change the title of this thread to:

    "Improving Contesting Results".

Actually I'm finding this information really useful. If/when I do try any
contesting I will definitely take everyone's' advice and send the 5NN sync.

Please share with us more of your contesting wisdom.

Would it be possible to compile a list and post them in a file on the qrp-l
archive directory?

Many thanks,
Mont

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 15:57:26 -0400
From: "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
To: "'montp@synacom.com'" <montp@synacom.com>
Cc: "'qrpl'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53727] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <B9A5540E55F7D211BE830000D11AD11E333982@l3c-xchg-cse.mail.cse.l-3com.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Mont and company,

I don't want to get into a protracted discussion, but gotta add the following comments:

Having been involved in both military and commercial EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) measurements and resolution, I somewhat side with the airlines on this issue.

The on-plane phones have been designed, tested and certified to not cause any interference with the communications, navigation and ohter electronic systems on airliners. Other electronic devices have not been and the spectrum (pun intended) of potential interference possibilities is huge in uncontrolled gear.

Computers, games, cd players and calculators, which are ok for use except during the takeoff and landing times are not intentional emitters so likely have only a minor chance of causing problems. However receivers *can* and intentional transmitters *will* under many circumstances.

If you consider an FM brodcast receiver, it's local oscillator, with high side injection tunes 20 MHz above the receive frequency, or 108 to 128 MHz. Gues what, the aeronautical beacons and comms are between 108 and 136 MHz! it doesn't take much LO leakage to jam reception on an aircraft.

As for transmitters, particularly uncontrolled ham rigs, either fundamental overload or a couple of spurs could be equally troublesome.

Think of the possibility of bad publicity for hams (and airlines) if soemone's HT resulted in an air disaster!

Now if the ham rigs were commercial ones and there was some sort of certification done in conjunction with the airlines, we might stand a chance.

I *have* used an HT in a private light aircraft with the pilot's permission - he was a ham. It is an absolute blast! One fo the biggest difficulties is that the line-of-sight is so far that you have to be careful on repeater frequencies. You key up a whole bunch at once to the great frustration of folks in surrounding areas.

Joe E.

You wrote:

>I recently read in Wall Street Journal that there is no FAA regulations
>against using cellular phones on airplanes. It also said that studies
>have shown absolutely no interference to airplane operations from the
>use of cellular phones.
>
>The article suggested that the probably reason that airliners maintain the
>cellular phone restrictions is so you would have to use the provided phones
>and pay money if you really needed to make a call...
>
>It's probably the same reason why they don't allow Ham radio
communications.
>If some cell phone owner(s) saw us talking on an HT they could get
suspicious
>over the cellular phone restrictions... Or, they might assume that our
radio
>was a cell phone.
>
>
>73,
>Mont

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 15:19:37 -0500
From: "Goveia, William P" <wgoveia@indiana.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53728] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID:
<4F1C26C2EB4CD211BD2300805F657B5C020E18B4@newjersey.exchange.indiana.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

I'm no pilot, but I do know 2 of them. Both have said that a cell phone or amateur radio does affect some of their instruments. They did admit that the changes they noticed were small, but as they pointed out, even a 1 degree change in heading over even over a few hundred miles can be a problem. In fact, I have seen an effect on speedometers in some cars when I am transmitting. Again, I'm not an expert, but I would have to imagine that there is some technology common to the automobile, and the airplane, especially with regards to measurement instruments.

While I am aware of the article in the Wall Street Journal, and some other sources eschewing the effects of RF on Flight instruments, I have also read articles by the Pilots Union and various consumer safety groups stating that there were in fact, measurable changes in instrumentation during RF transmission.   I also see some logic to the position stated about the cell traffic, but I think the real reason is that RF *does have an effect* The question them would seem to rest on how much RF for how much effect? It's good, fair question, and I don't have an answer.

It the amount of RF that causes "instrumental anomalies" is small, then almost any device would cause problems...laptops, cell phones, etc. So in that case, even devices that aren't necessarily designed to radiate RF would be an issue. If the amount is relatively large, then I would think many non-radiating devices would be acceptable, which would be somewhat predictable from the FCC type classification system.

So until all of the lab results are in, and the issue is resolved, it's an issue of convenience versus safety. If my safety means that someone else on the plane must suffer through the flight with no phone calls, and keeping their laptops turned off, I think I'll opt for them to grumble about their inconvenience.

Thanks for lending an ear,
Bill
KB9RBW

"It's my opinion. You got if for free. Be aware that my opinion might be worth what you paid for it."

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Tim Hodges [mailto:7twh@ttc-cmc.net]
> Sent: Thursday, October 21, 1999 2:47 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE: Flying with ham gear
>
>
> There is one very good reason for not allowing cell phones
> on planes. It would jam the cell network. When a ground

> based cell phone comes on the air, the 2 or 3 cells that
> hear it coordinate with each other and a central computer.
> If you turned a cell on at 30,000 feet, HUNDREDS of cells
> would hear it and try to establish communications with it
> and register it with the network.
>
> 72
> de Tim KD7JZ
>
> At 12:36 PM 10/21/1999 -0700, Mont Pierce, KM6WT wrote:
> >
> >> Tom H
> >>
> >> flight. Now, you can't even listen to the broadcast
> bands. I was thinking
> >> of how much fun it would be to break out the GPS unit to

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:19:16 EDT
From: N1ODL@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53729] RE: flying with radios
Message-ID: <0.ac76004.2540cf44@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have on many occasions used my HT in my single engine plane and unless I
was using it right next to the navigation radios, there was no problem. I was
always amused how many people could not believe that I was really in a plane
using the HT.
It's lots of fun, but I only use in in good weather.
Aron
N1ODL
Bedford, NH

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:20:07 -0700
From: "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
To: "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
Cc: "'qrpl'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53730] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <NDBBIOJIAKOAANEFHNEAIEOICEAA.montp@synacom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Everhart, Joseph @ CSE [mailto:jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com]
> Sent: October 21, 1999 12:57 PM
>
>
> Mont and company,
>
> I don't want to get into a protracted discussion, but gotta add the
> following comments:
>
> Having been involved in both military and commercial EMC (Electromagnetic
> Compatibility) measurements and resolution, I somewhat side with the
> airlines on this issue.

I did not mean to suggest otherwise. I just thought it was an interesting
article.

> Computers, games, cd players and calculators, which are ok for use except
> during the takeoff and landing times are not intentional emitters so
> likely have only a minor chance of causing problems. However receivers
> *can* and intentional transmitters *will* under many circumstances.

An interesting point here is that many laptop/palmtop computers actually
are never really "OFF". Unless you remove their batteries...

thanks,
Mont

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:23:01 -0700
From: "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
To: <frank@w6mn.reno.nv.us>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53731] RE: MN9 QRP TRANSCEIVER
Message-ID: <NDBBIOJIAKOAANEFHNEAAEOJCEAA.montp@synacom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do you have an idea what the price will be?

Or is this one of those: "If you have to ask...".

Sounds like a pretty neat rig.

73,
Mont

> -----Original Message-----
> From: W. Frank Nance, W6MN
>
> Via Ron Stark, KU7Y, I learned that the ad for my new rig is now in Nuts &
> Volts, pg 3, upper-left corner. Also, some might have read my article in
> April 99 issue of QRP Quarterly. At Ron's request, I am submitting this
> posting to QRP-L. It is my design and it will be marketed and sold
> exclusively by HSC.
>

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 99 16:21:20 -0400
From: chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53732] crystal calibrator co
Message-ID: <9910211621.A2779wk@sbaonline.gov>
Content-Type: text

AL>frequency was ALWAYS 20 kHz times the number of marks
AL>AND the frequency always fell on the odd multiples (e.g.

Brad -

Very interesting post - one question - How are you coupling the output
of the calibrator to the receiver?

Direct connection probably isn't a good idea - I use a variation
of the gimmick cap. I take two #24 insulated solid wires about a foot
long and twist them together for about 6 inches fairly tightly. Then I
hook one wire to the calibrator and the other to the antenna input of
the radio. With a "strong" connection like the gimmick cap, you should
hear the even harmonics - with my RX-320 I've noticed that the even
harmonics are roughly 10 db or more below the odd harmonics on 10
meters.

AL>way to modify the calibrator wave shape to gain the even
AL>harmonics?

I am messing with a PIC based (of course) crystal calibrator with 100, 50, 25, 10 and 5 KHz gated markers - I've made the duty cycle selectable between 50% and 10% (as I think Nick in AR suggested on the list) - as I recall the even markers do seem a little stronger (I have misplaced my notes) but I think you might try better coupling to your receiver first before trying to adjust the duty cycle in hardware.

BTW, if anyone is interested in seeing the PIC code, let me know and I'll post a version of the source for the 16F84 PIC on my web site.

Best Regards,

Chuck Olson, WB9KZY
Jackson Harbor Press - http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:57:40 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: jdougher@wt.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53733] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <380F7E44.399F@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would like to add one point to the discussion of international travel with anything. Go to customs well in advance of your trip, they have a window at all major international terminals. Fill out a customs declaration of ownership for your equipment. The customs inspector will examine the equipment and stamp the declaration which you then staple into the back of your passport. This solves almost every problem you will encounter where a customs agent wants to charge yo duty for something you already own.

And, get a CARNET, for your gear. This is a little bit more complicated, but it certifies it is yours and will be reexported wit you when you leave. This one can be had at air freight terminals, The important part here is it protects you from customs in the foreigh country from confiscating or charging you duty!

73

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 15:08:55 -0600
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@frii.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53734] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <19991021150855.A7982@geek.noducks.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

It's pretty common that the airport security people want to see whatever electronic doo-dads I'm hauling around with me *do* something (usually, then ask to see the screen change on my phone, ht, or pager, or see my laptop boot up). I'm not sure what I'd do if they asked me to fire up my radio, and the 12v power supply is buried in my checked-in luggage, and I have no power available. Has this ever happened to anyone, or do they just let it go? I'd seriously be hating life if I managed to get my spiffy expensive radio through security going somewhere, then not be able to carry it back again on the return leg...

I've bought a couple of padded electronics shipping cases with the idea that I could pack gear in them and check it as luggage, but:

a) I'm still not convinced the gear would arrive undamaged, even in the really nice, solid cases with fitted padding

b) They're *HEAVY*

On a related note, what do people use for antennas when travelling? While I don't doubt I could manage to string up a 10M dipole in my hotel room one way or another, a 40M dipole is pretty much out of the question. Even a 1/2 G5RV is way more antenna than I can figure out how to rig. I've considered hauling my Outbacker Perth Plus along, and using the balcony railing as a counterpoise, but the thing is too long to fit in a suitcase, and I'm not sure they'll let me carry it on the plane with me. Any thoughts here? Anyone ever try to carry an antenna on with them? I suppose I could put a rubber tip on one end, and a little handle on the other, and say it's a cane or walking stick or some such... ;^)

On Thu, Oct 21, 1999 at 01:16:54PM -0500, WA8GHZ wrote:
> Yep, I take my Emtech40 and/or IC-706 plus roll up dipole and 2 to 4
> Hustler Coils on my normal business routes to:
> Romania
> Italy
> Venezuela
> Netherands
> Spain

>   Equatorial Guinea
> and have learned one lesson:
>
> TAKE THE GEAR WITH YOU AS CARRY ON because:
>   -When they x-ray your checked baggage down in the bowels of the
> Slobovian baggage compartment, your bag WILL get tagged for hand search
> if it has electronics stuffed here and there. Usually, hand-search
> means your bag is delayed for a flight, so you don't get to operate
> first day, have to wear dirty underwear for 2 days, and all the normal
> hassels of having "lost" luggage.
>
>   -When I pack the gear, it is adequately surrounded by clothing, etc.
> for padding - not so after they search it - the rig tends to be laying
> on top in the most exposed position.
>
>   -Even while your bags are delayed for hand search, that stuff sure
> looks enticing to some lowly paid government airport worker who might be
> able to feed his family for a month by selling your stuff. Never
> happened to me yet, but.....
>
> PARIS (CDG) is the worst airport for delayed electronic baggage...I have
> NEVER gotten a bag with Rig through CDG on the same connection as me,
> either going to or coming from US with onward connection. After 5 or 6
> instances, I finally caught on, and started to hand carry my stuff
> earlier this year - never a problem since.
>
> Just hand carry it (I don't take batteries), and have a copy of your US
> and/or CEPT permit from the ARRL and have happy trails...
>
> 73 et bon voyage,
> wa8ghz /5 /jack /houston

--


```
+------------------------------+-------------------------------------+--------+
|     Jeff Francis - KC0BWS    |                                     | Ack!   |
|        Systems Engineer      |                                     | ____/| |
|    Nortel Networks / Shasta  |     You cannot strengthen the       | \ o.O| |
|     Denver, CO USA DM79nr    |       weak by weakening the         |  =(_)= |
| 39d43m16.4s N  104d52m10.7s W |              strong.               |    U   |
|       jfrancis@frii.com      |                        --Unknown    |        |
| http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis |                                     | PRR... |
+------------------------------+-------------------------------------+--------+
```

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 22:34:28 +0000
From: "Mel Evans, Registered Arachne User" <mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk>
To: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53735] Re: RSGB antenna books
Message-ID: <E11ePWD-0000X5-00.1999-10-21-22-13-05@mail10.svr.pol.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 21 Oct 1999 11:53:15 -0400, Richard E. Robinson wrote:

> I was pleasantly suprised to find RSGB books being stocked by my local
> radio bookstore. I picked up 2 great books, Practical Wire Antennas by
> John Heys, G3BDQ and HF Antennas for all Locations by Les Moxon, G6XN. I
> reccomend both of these for anyone who experiments with antennas or wants
> to add to their library.

> After going through both, I have 2 questions.

> 1. What is Perspex? I think it must be similar to our Plexiglas.

> 2. What in the world is a Roach Pole? I know that one goes fishing with a
> fishing pole, so does one go roaching with a roach pole?

> 72,

> Rick kf4ar

Hi Rixk,

Perspex is transparent workable plastic. I would think it would be
Plexiglass if that's the stuff they can mould with heat to make the
likes of aircraft canopies. Use an acetate type cement to join/weld it
together. Can be drilled and tapped, polishes well with metal polish.

And a Roach is a coarse fish, much fished in England for sport, don't
think eaten very much, noe fished for in Scotland (we've got REAL fish
up here, anyone for Salmon?)

Watch out for Haggii, the season is starting soon VBG 8>)

Regards

Mel

e-mail to: gm6jag@arrl.net
       or: mel@euramcom.freeserve.co.uk

72 & 73 de Mel
GM6JAG
Edinburgh Scotland UK
Home of the last HW9

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 17:22:27 EDT
From: "Paul Gerhardt" <pgerhardt@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu
Subject: [53736] Re: He shall be missed
Message-ID: <19991021212228.80038.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

<henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>

"Back during my salad days in NYC (I was 15 and this was before >incentive licensing took hold and before 2M became popular) there was >a large group of locals that would hang out on 21350. Typically we >would start up abt 8pm and go on until 12:30 or 1 the next >morning. Anyway, sometime around the beginning of 1968 we were >sitting around chatting one evening when K2ORS came up on freq. He >broke into the group, said that he was showing the rig off for a >friend and was xmiting from his apt in the village. We all had a >very pleasant chat. His personality seemed to match his on the air >persona. It was a very pleasant evening that I have fond memories
 >of, He never came back. Guess we must have scared him off

>Henry"

When I was a young Ham I lived in Chatham NJ and listened to Jean Shepard every night. I think it came on at 10pm on one of the big NYC radio stations. He came to Chatham High School when I was in 10th grade and I got to take pix of him for the school yearbook. I also received an autographed copy of one of his books, "In God we Trust all others pay Cash". It was years later that I realized that he did the movies too, Christmas Story and I think two others I dont recall the names. One other movie was a summer vacation story going with his family to Ollie Hopnoodles Haven of Bliss or something like that and there was also one other one. His radio shows were the best though I thought. The Chatham NJ stuff was about 1965-66 (I was born in '50)

About 1978-79 I was at a US Army Installation in Northern MD selling test equipment and I had my ALMOST QRP FT-7 in the car and I had a short QSO on SSB with K2ORS on 40M. This QSO was very exciting to me he told me what he was doing then and I said that I fondly remembered his old radio programs.

Yes he will be missed by many

Paul Gerhardt K3PG ex WN2NDJ, WB2NDJ (lots of 15M AM aournd NYC), WB4INT, KB3HH, WG3J

Centreville, MD on the Wonderful Eastern Shore of MD

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 17:38:29 -0400
From: "The Hansons" <hansfam@midcoast.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53737] Bulldog paddle mounting...
Message-ID: <000301bf1c0c$9e319ca0$12e11ace@hansfam>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just received my Bulldog paddle/wth the rubber
suction feet .Has anyone come up with a more
secure method to keep the Bulldog in place?

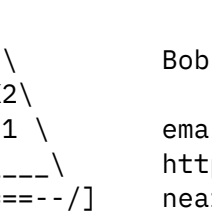
Steve KE1LG

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 17:39:50 -0400
From: "The Hansons" <hansfam@midcoast.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53738] Pin jack?
Message-ID: <000501bf1c0c$ce8d1140$12e11ace@hansfam>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What is a pin jack and where can I get one?

Steve KE1LG

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 17:51:35 -0400
From: Bob Edwards <w4ed@gis.net>
To: flyer@hooked.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53739] Re: Dummy Load
Message-ID: <380F8AE7.E8AB3E49@gis.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

flyer@hooked.net wrote:
>
> Maybe this will be "old hat" to everyone.....
> My Autek RF1 says the SWR is 1.0 over the full frequency range of
> the RF1(35 MHz).
>
Mark,
     Get your hands on a 2 meter SWR meter & rig to check at VHF.
My home-brew dummy load, same # and value of resistors, but fed on
a side, is flat through 50 mhz and less than 1.5:1 on 145 mhz.
SWR meter was Diawa CN720B.   ..fwiw..
--


Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 14:19:42 -0800
From: Bruce Hopkins - KL7H <kl7h@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53740] Join me on 10 Meters the Water is Fine...
Message-ID: <v03007800b43540f4af38@[208.161.167.135]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang...

It is 2200Z on 21 Oct... Just worked Al N4FNG near Tampa @ 4 watts each way... I am parked on 28.061.5 and I will stay here for at least a couple of hours for those that need Alaska on 10 M...

Take care and have fun... Sorry to those on digest mode...

72 / 73 / oo's - Bruce - KL7H
Fairbanks, Alaska

"Alaska QRP Club" - Web Site: http://home.gci.net/~bhopkins/akqrp
or: http://www.qsl.net/kl7aqc
- 10 Meter Beacon: 28.282.28+/- KL7AQC / BCN

Date: 21 Oct 1999 17:18:41 LOC
From: <SFIKE@twa.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53741] cell phones
Message-ID: <19991021.171841.SFIKE@twa.com>

I saw the report on low-powered cell phones being proven to cause brain tumors on ABC's 20/20 tv show last night.
Can anybody tell me how much power these small portable cell phones put out? I don't own one and don't really want/need one so I don't know their RF power output. I remember that the earlier car-phones and transportable bag phones could put out a full 5 watts RF!

This is your brain.
This is your brain on RF.

(bad joke, I know....)

72
Scott

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 15:22:54 PDT
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

To: chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53742] Re: CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR CONUN
Message-ID: <19991021222254.14670.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi Chuck,

Thanks for your comments.

My method of coupling was through a 100 pF cap and then to an alligator clip lead attached to the top of the coil form of the plug-in coil in my HB regen receiver. I didn't even bother to attach an antenna to the regen.

Your mention of the duty cycle is important, I think. My current circuit configuration is putting out a 50% duty cycle waveform (which SHOULD behave as I observed). The various circuits that I have seen were in sources which made no mention of the importance of duty cycle considerations. I've done some more thinking about the math and am pretty sure that just about anything OTHER than 50% duty cycle should have some even harmonic contribution.

That will make the solution a LOT easier. I had contemplated ways to create a synchronized sawtooth wave but couldn't think of anything very satisfactory.

Thanks again.

Brad

>From: chuck.olson@sbaonline.gov

>AL>frequency was ALWAYS 20 kHz times the number of marks
>AL>AND the frequency always fell on the odd multiples (e.g.
>
>Brad -
>
>Very interesting post - one question - How are you coupling the output
>of the calibrator to the receiver?
>
>Direct connection probably isn't a good idea - I use a variation
>of the gimmick cap. I take two #24 insulated solid wires about a foot
>long and twist them together for about 6 inches fairly tightly. Then I
>hook one wire to the calibrator and the other to the antenna input of
>the radio. With a "strong" connection like the gimmick cap, you should
>hear the even harmonics - with my RX-320 I've noticed that the even

>harmonics are roughly 10 db or more below the odd harmonics on 10
>meters.
>
>AL>way to modify the calibrator wave shape to gain the even
>AL>harmonics?
>
>I am messing with a PIC based (of course) crystal calibrator with
>100, 50, 25, 10 and 5 KHz gated markers - I've made the duty cycle
>selectable between 50% and 10% (as I think Nick in AR suggested on the
>list) - as I recall the even markers do seem a little stronger (I have
>misplaced my notes) but I think you might try better coupling to your
>receiver first before trying to adjust the duty cycle in hardware.
>
>BTW, if anyone is interested in seeing the PIC code, let me know and
>I'll post a version of the source for the 16F84 PIC on my web site.
>
>Best Regards,
>
>Chuck Olson, WB9KZY
>Jackson Harbor Press - http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net
>
>

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 17:35:01 -0500
From: "Chuck Adams K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53743] SS: 1999 Warmup Exercise
Message-ID: <199910212232.PAA25903@smtp01.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Gang,

For those that are considering ARRL CW SS 1999 this year
(first weekend in November --- http://www.arrl.org/) here
is an exercise for you to try.

QRP ARCI contest this weekend. See previous posts or digest
for today. You work 24 hrs of the 36 hour contest period.
ARRL is 24 hrs of 30 hrs so you get only 6 hrs off including

breaks. You gotta be in shape for that one and remember most
of the group has to go to work on Monday (or take the day off
in advance). Trying for 24hrs total is like running a
marathon.... You'll feel like a Zombie afterwards.

There are many reasons to do this ARCI test, so just let me list a few:

o practice on your CW
o check out the antennas
o check out your equipment
o check out the keyer, etc.
o your are fighting fish your own size
o S/N ratio is higher than it is going to be in November
o check to see if you can copy Morse at speeds in excess of 20wpm
   (did you know people can do that?) :-)
o I'm not going to use a computer as I want to remember only how to
   use the commands for CT9.3
o you can do well in the ARCI contest and it is more relaxed
   that is not to say you won't do well in SS unless you don't practice
o and I do not understand how QRP ARCI ALWAYS schedules contests when
   the sunspot solar flux value is low and the K-index is high but if the
   trend continues it looks like business as usual. I'd even guess a
   solar storm will occur. :-) ;-) We'll see. But, for SS in Nov the SF
   should be on an upswing.
o start on the high bands during the day and work your way down
   get the K2 built by then as you'll be hearing a bunch of them

o First five people to say that they have beat me on states worked
   DURING the test (I now have 43 in 5 weeks at 800mW or less now
   from AZ) after I post my results will get a free bottle of 20oz
   Diet Coke or equivalent. Everybody starts at zero/zilch/nil/nada/...
   at 1200UTC when the contest starts. See official rules at all
   participating dealers and stores.

Let's set a new record for entries into an ARCI contest for the new
contest critter for this one. :-) Someone posted weeks ago that for
the SS CW contest last year that was were only ## entries. What they
forgot to mention was that it was a new record for QRP entries and I
hope to encourage each and every one of you to enter this year. If
you only work 25 stations, then by all means enter the log. You will
not be laughed at. The 25 stations that worked you will be glad that
they got you as that is a count that no one else got and may be the
one that put them on top of the heap. Trust me. They want you to
get out and work them.

During last years SS during the last hours. I worked people where
I was give their sequence number under 20. What that told me was
they just got started and only wanted to do a short time and have

some fun. I was glad to get them. Come on down....

See you during the test. GL ES TU dit dit

Chuck Adams K7QO K7QO@hotmail.com http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/

End of QRP-L Digest 1615
****
